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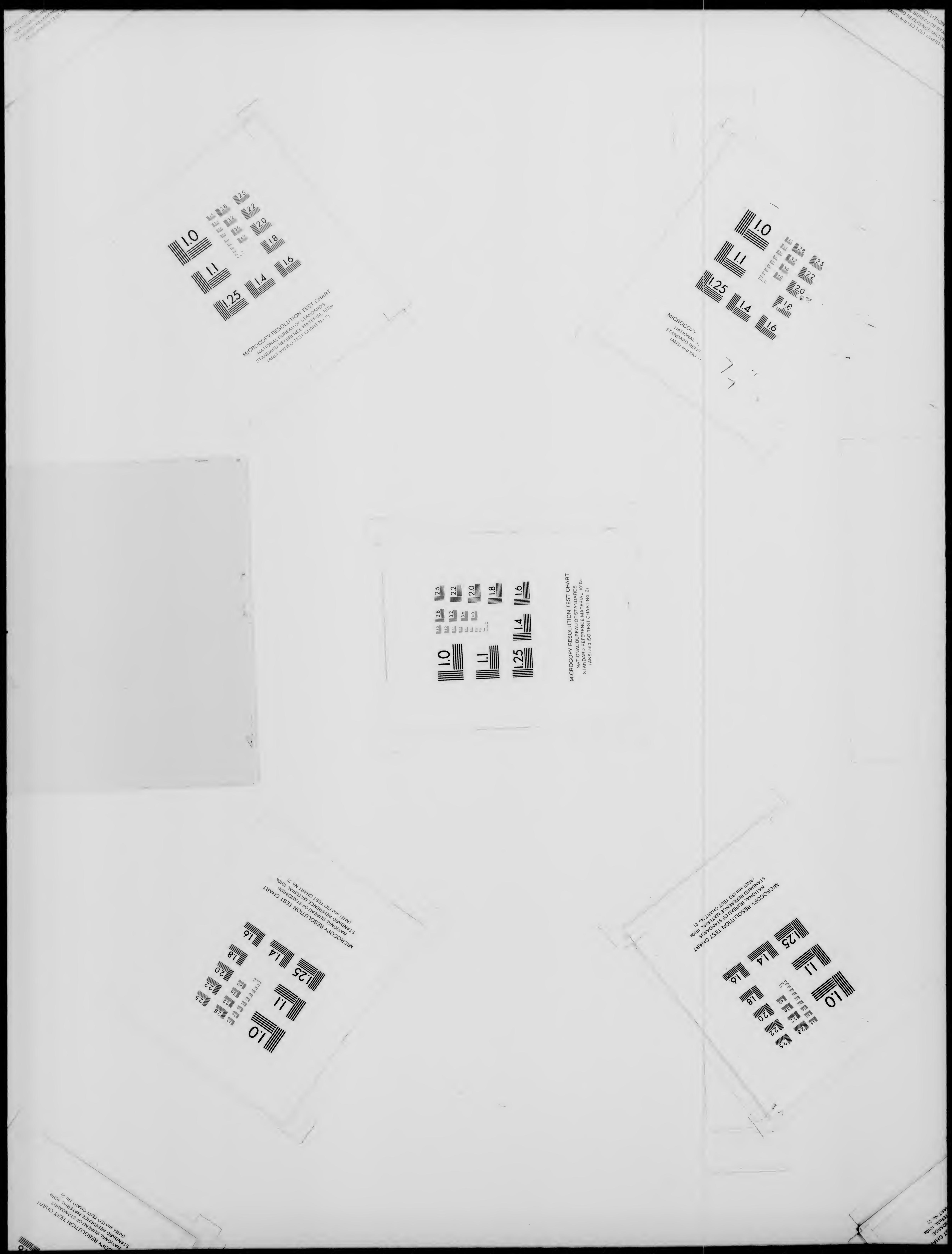
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# The Owatonna Plaindealer.

VOLUME 1.

OWATONNA, STEELE CO., MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1863.

NUMBER 23.

## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

Published every Thursday evening, at Owatonna  
Steele County, Minn.L. H. KELLY, M. D., Editor and Prop.  
Office on Bridge Street, fourth door west of  
County Office Building.TERMS—\$1.50 per annum, invariably in arrears;  
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, of ten lines, or less, one insertion, 1.00  
Each subsequent insertion, .50  
One square, three months, 2.00  
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scriptions, will be inserted until forbidden, and  
charged accordingly.

## OWATONNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

W. R. KIRKON.  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR at Law in all the  
Courts of this State. Makes Collections. At-  
tends to payment of Taxes, Debts, Personal Prop-  
erty, Bad & Way &c. Professional business promptly  
attended to. Office 21 door from the Public Square,  
Bridge Street, Owatonna, May 14th, 1863. v112.H. Wilson & Co.,  
BANKERS, Dealers in Exchange, Land War-  
rants and Money Lender on approved security  
Faribault, Minnesota. Money received and deposited  
and all other articles will be given full credit and prompt  
attention to payment of account, payment, les-  
ser rate of exchange and actual expenses in  
service and drafts, remitting on day of payment, les-  
ser rate of exchange and actual expenses in  
service. v122.W. H. Wadsworth,  
Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Pictures, &c.  
Paper-hangings, Stationery, Vases, &c.  
At Owatonna, Minnesota. v113D. E. M. McReeves,  
Dealer in Drugs and Medicines; Choice Chem-  
icals, Paints and Oils, Patent Medicines, and  
all other articles usually found in a Drug Store.  
Prescription put up with care on short notice.  
First door west of the Post Office. Owatonna, Min-  
nesota, May 14th, 1863. v113Hawkins & Bussey,  
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Cracker-  
y, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware,  
Wesley Ware, &c., &c.  
Purchase of all kinds taken in exchange.S. Thompson,  
Dealers in Drugs & Medicines, choice chemical  
and medical purposes, paints, oils &c. Prescriptions  
put up with great care.Benjamin Chambers,  
Dealer in Groceries, Wooden Ware and all  
other articles usually found at a family grocery  
store, at the corner of Second and Washington  
street, Owatonna, Minnesota. v114J. M. Whitman,  
DENTIST. I have worked at  
Dentistry twenty-one years, and know that teeth can be saved  
if taken in time. My practice is  
not full now. If you are in search of a dentist, it  
will be well to call on me. Webster, Minn. v115John & Ooster,  
Dealers in Pure Wines, Liquors, Cigars and  
Tobacco, Also Fancy and A variety Candies,  
Green Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Raisins etc. v115  
Cash paid for Hides.J. A. Armstrong,  
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Cracker-  
y, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps, and all kinds  
of produce. North side of Bridge street west of the  
public square. v116Cromer & Brother,  
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of  
Manuf. Ware, such as Churns, Jars, &c.—  
sizes, and everything usually found at a Pottery—  
All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.  
Store on Bridge St., first door east of County  
public square. v117M. V. McDermid & Brothers,  
Manufacturers of Sashes, Cas-  
trage, Furniture, and all other work in their  
factory, which is very large. All work warranted  
and repaired done on the shortest notice. Shop on  
Bridge Street, 2d door west of printing office.  
Owatonna, Sept. 3d 1863. v118M. J. White,  
Proprietor of the Barron House, Faribault,  
Kittson County, Minnesota. General Store, Office,  
Corner of Main and First. v119D. P. Smith,  
Proprietor of the Salina House, on Main  
street, Owatonna, Minnesota. v120W. C. Tracy, M.D.,  
PRACTITIONER Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
des near the Post Office and south of the  
Public Square, Owatonna, Minn. v120L. H. Kelly,  
Proprietor of THE OWATONNA PLAIN-  
DEALER, is prepared to execute all kinds of  
Job Work, such as Cards, Blanks, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the neatest style and on the shortest  
notice. Terms—Cash on delivery of all work.  
v121J. P. Sherratt,  
REPAIRING, done to order and all kinds of books,  
smoothing modern dresses, straightening  
particular articles, and nail to horse shoes  
etc. etc. This is my motto, that all kinds of work  
taken in pay for work. Shop east of the Post Of-  
fice on Main St., Owatonna, Sept. 20. v122Dr. E. A. Biggs,  
SURGEON DENTIST. Permanently treated at Far-  
ibault, Minnesota. Refers to the citizens of Owatonna that he will meet them once in each  
month at the Public Square, with the best accom-  
modation for men and horses. No pains will be  
spared to give entire satisfaction. v123T. G. Pritchett, Proprietor of this house is  
located on the south side of the Public Square, with the best accom-  
modation for men and horses. No pains will be  
spared to give entire satisfaction. v124J. Hough,  
WATCH & CLOCK Repairer, Jeweler, &c., at  
Wadsworth's Store, Main Street, Owatonna.  
All work executed with despatch, and warranted  
to perform. v125

## I'M GOING TO FIGHT MIT SIGEL.

AIR—The Girl I Left Behind Me.

I've come about now to tell you how  
I goes mit regiments.  
To schach dem voss of Liberty  
Like dem old Continentals,  
Vot fight mit England long ago,  
To save de Yankee eagle;  
Un den I goes smacking;  
I'm going to fight mit Sigel.  
Chorus—Yaw! das is true, I speaks mit you.  
I going to fight mit Sigel.

Ven I comes from the Deutsche country,  
I works sometimes at baking;  
Den I keeps a lager-beer saloon,  
Un den I goes smacking;  
But now I was a sober been,  
To save de Yankee eagle,  
To schach dem tan session folks,  
I'm going to fight mit Sigel.  
Chorus—Yaw! das.

I gets ein tan big ride gone,  
And put me on my shoulder,  
Den march so bold like a big Jack-horse,  
Un may seem someting bolder;  
I goes off mit de volunteers,  
To save de Yankee eagle,  
To give dem rebel yellers fits,  
I'm going to fight mit Sigel.  
Chorus—Yaw! das.

Dem Deutsches mens mit Sigel's band,  
At fighting have no rival,  
Un von Cliff, Davis' mens we meet,  
No schmack 'em like de tuyv.  
Der's only vonding vot I fear,  
Ven palling for de eagle,  
I won't get no more lager beer,  
Ven I goes to fight mit Sigel.  
Chorus—Yaw! das.

For ration day give us saty bark,  
I thinks das was a great sell,  
I pitter likez 'em likez my kourt,  
Se de secker kaise on posted;

Fighting Joe (or Little Mac) will give us dem  
Vell save de Yankee eagle,  
Un'll put my voss in krechaloons  
To go and fight mit Sigel.  
Chorus—Yaw! das.

(Original.)

## AN EPISODE OF THE WAR.

BY CAROL.

I had known Eva Wallace from child-  
hood; to know her was to love her; gentle  
and confiding, always yielding her  
wishes for another's happiness.

Walter Fletcher was her accepted lover.  
Bold and daring, with a strange fascina-  
tion of manner well calculated to please,

it is not strange he won the confiding  
heart of my friend; but I have often  
wondered at the self-will which blazed from  
her dark eye.

I had received a letter from Raymond,  
my soldier brother, giving a brilliant de-  
scription of a charge in which he was en-  
gaged; and thinking Eva would be in-  
terested, I took it over for her to  
read. How her bright eyes sparkled,  
and how sweet her praises of my noble  
brother sounded in my ears.

She had just finished reading it, when  
Walter entered with a—

"Good evening, ladies."

"What is that, Eva?" he asked.

"Oh, this is a letter May received from  
Raymond; would you like to read it?"

"Certainly," he answered, with a  
slight touch of interest.

He sat by her, and returned it,  
while a peremptory sneer might be traced  
round the corners of his fine mouth.

Eva suddenly spoke up:

"Walter, why don't you enlist when  
our country needs us so much?"

"Me! why surely, Eva, you wouldn't  
have me leave my parents, and when my  
health is so poor?"

"Well, of course you know best," was  
her answer, and so the subject dropped.

And so time sped on, while news of a  
battle and retreat, saddened and depressed  
our spirits, so glad news of victory  
filled our hearts with joy.

Walter Fletcher was Eva's almost con-  
stant companion; but a few weeks in even-  
tured before she would be his bride.

I was sitting one day deeply buried in  
the columns of *The Tribune*, and so in-

tent was I in the news before me, that I  
did not notice the entrance of Eva, until  
she stood before me. What a picture!

Her eyes flashing, her lips compressed,  
and her form drawn up to its full height!

"Why, Eva, what is the matter?" I  
exclaimed, surprised at the spirit mani-  
fested by one, usually so quiet and gen-  
tle.

"May, Walter Fletcher is a Copper-  
head!"

"Well, here is a pretty state of things.

How shall I describe the contempt with  
which the word was spoken?

"How glad I am that I discovered it  
before it was too late!"

"But how did you find it out?" I asked.

"I was reading," she answered, "an ac-  
count of the rebel raid into Pennsylvania,  
and filled with indignation, I raised

my eyes and was surprised to see the  
smile on Walter's face, and more, to hear

his exclamation of "Good! I am glad of

D'Artier's?"

I glanced at the date of the letter. It  
had been delayed several days on the road  
and there was not a minute to be lost. I  
rose mechanically, and put on my hat and  
cloak, giving more heedful gaze at the  
various directions abounding, weight and  
decorations which accompanied Tom's

closely written epistle, before I salled  
boldly to the street on my novel or-  
bund.

It was just about one o'clock. The  
snow had ceased falling, and the sun shone  
brilliantly. D'Artier's was full, of course;  
there was at least a dozen ladies that I  
knew sitting at the tiny marble tables.  
I tried to assume an air of easy impudence  
as if I had only come in for a pound of  
chocolate almonds, but it was no use; I  
could not disguise the latent sheepishness  
of my aspect as I sauntered up to the  
counter.

"How can I serve you, sir?" inquired  
the trim dame who presided over the  
succharine treasures.

I muttered something under my mous-  
tache, feeling a hot blush suffuse my  
countenance. Why would not the in-  
quisitive womankind attend to their ice-  
creams?

"Cake, sir?"

"Certainly."

"Ferry party, sir?" Pound-cake, lem-  
on and almond—"

"No, no," I bawled out; "I want a  
wedding cake."

"Oh, I beg your pardon, sir," uttered

the atrocious shopwoman.

Was it reality, or did I only fancy that  
the titter was echoed among the bonnets  
and fans beyond? However that might  
have been, the mere apprehension was

enough to throw me into a cold perspira-  
tion.

The next moment, however, the coun-  
ter was keaped with various temples of  
glistening white sugar, some wreathed  
with make-believe roses, some surrounded  
with candy cupids, others with pure  
white masses of icing. I surveyed them  
in a state of hopeless bewilderment.

"Perhaps, sir, it would be better if the  
lady would come with you to select," in-  
sisted my enemy behind the counter.

I could endure this badgering no lon-  
ger, but pounced upon a gigantic pyramid  
of sugar lilles, from which peeled up a

tiny slabster cupid.

"I will take this—what is the price?"

"Fifteen dollars, sir!"

I laid down the money, and never ex-  
perienced so delicious a sensation of relief  
as at that moment when I thrust the cu-  
pid, packed in a round wooden box, under  
my arm, and rushed out of the establish-  
ment. How gladly I delivered it to the  
express agent, who tossed it on one side  
as it the transmission of wedding cakes  
was to him a matter of every day occur-  
rence.

"How d'ye do, Goldie? When is it to  
come off?"

"When is what to come off?" queried  
I, considerably puzzled at my friend Ath-  
erton's address.

"Your wedding, to be sure! Ah, you  
are a silly dog, to keep us all in the dark  
so long!"

"You can't have been much more in  
the dark than I am at this moment, Ath-  
erton. What on earth do you mean?"

But Atherton only wagged his head  
knowingly, and rushed off in pursuit of a  
stage, saying something of which I only  
caught the disconnected fragments, "my  
wife" and "D'Artier's."

"Hang that wedding cake!" was my  
internal ejaculation.

As I pursued my speculative way a tiny  
gloved hand was held out from a passing  
carriage.

"Ah, Mrs. Everleigh, excuse me for  
not seeing you before!"

"We all know that love is blind," said  
the lady with a smile. "Now I see why  
you have not been to see me in such an  
age. My niece was at D'Artier's, this  
morning, and saw how particular you  
were in the selection of a certain article!"

"Before I could explain this piece of cir-

cumstantial evidence, there was a break  
in the lock of carriages which caused the  
detention of my fair friend, and a carriage

rolled away with a wave of the pre-  
ty hand and the archest of smiles.

I stood looking after her with an odd  
sort of impression that I should wake up  
presently to find myself married to some  
body, whether or no; indeed, I was not  
altogether certain whether Mrs. Goldie was

altogether wrong for me at home.

How brilliantly the firelight and gas-  
light illuminated that cosy little room at  
Lee Worcester's, with pink-tinted walls  
and crimsoned carpet, sprinkled with small  
white buds. The piano was open, strewed  
with sheets of music, just as it had been  
left, its pearl keys glimmering softly in  
the subdued radiance of one jet of light  
that glowed through the frosted shade  
above. The tea-table was all set—  
I often dreamt of a home of my own that  
should be something like Lee Worcester's  
in his snug evening comfort, and some-  
how that tea-table always formed part of  
the phantasm. There was something so  
bright and cheerful in the snowy drapery  
and the sparkling glass and glittering  
china. Old bachelor as I was, the gold  
en blocks of cake and tiny white muffins,  
breaking into crisp flakes that melted in  
one's mouth, and amber jellies, quivering  
like gigantic jewels through their crystal  
prison walls, producing a wonderfully  
agreeable effect in my epicurean sight.  
And I could imagine no prettier visi-  
tation to crown it all than Mary Worcester,  
in her crimson merino dress, edged round  
the throat with delicate lace, presiding  
at the silver tea urn. Except, perhaps,  
but that is neither here nor there.

I was

**OWATONNA PLAIN.**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1863.**REPUBLICAN UNION TICKET.**For Governor,  
**S T E P H E N M I L L E R**  
of Stearns County.For Lieutenant Governor,  
**C H A R L E S D . S H E R W O R D**  
of Fillmore County.For Secretary of State,  
**D A V I D B L A K E L Y**,  
of Olmsted County.For Auditor of State,  
**C H A R L E S M C I L R A T H**  
of Nicollet County.For State Treasurer,  
**C H A R L E S S C H E F F E R**,  
of Washington County.For Attorney General,  
**G O R D O N E . C O L E**  
of Rice County.For Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
**G E O R G E F . P O T T E R**  
of Houston County.**Steele County Republican Nominations.**For State Senator—16th Dist.—**P. J. STEVENS**.For Treasurer—**B. F. MELVIN**.**Waseca Republican Nominations.**Representatives—**P. WOODRUFF**,  
Treasurer—**P. C. BAILEY**,  
Sheriff—**D. L. WHIPPLE**,  
Register of Deeds—**J. P. PUTNAM**,  
Court Attorney—**J. E. CHILD**,  
Court Commissioner—**J. E. CHILD**,  
Surveyor—**H. G. MOSHER**,  
Judge of Probate—**H. D. BALDWIN**,  
Coroner—**W. S. BAKER**.

We clip the following from the St. Paul *Press*: "The report of the proceedings of the Synod of St. Paul, which we publish this morning, contains one quite interesting item. A short time before the close of the Synod, a patriotic resolution was introduced, and unanimously adopted, of which the following is the first clause:

*Resolved*, That the Synod rejoices in the progress made by the Government of the United States, in the good work of putting down the great rebellion, as evidenced in recent victories.

To this noble sentiment, the pious Copperhead who furnished our report, appended the following note:

"It is proper to state here, that when the above resolution was adopted unanimously, some members of the Synod were not present, who, with the reporter, whose attention at the time was given to the copying of this report, would have dissented to the first clause of the resolution, but heartily concurred in the remainder."

We have only the doubtful testimony of this religious Copperhead as evidence that any absence would have voted against the "first clause," and we do not consider the word of a confessed traitor very good testimony.

This is as fair a specimen of "stealing the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in," as it is easy to conceive, and we greatly admire the religion of "the reporter." It is akin to that displayed by Judas Iscariot, and if he will only complete the parallel by taking himself off in any of the supposed methods, that caused Judas to depart this life, over to buring himself under, we will forbear further criticism.

In the meantime if he should survive until the next meeting of the Synod, greater credit will be reflected on that body by securing the services of some one beside this Copperhead ass, as "the reporter."

The Rebels Counting on the Democrats.

It is pretended by the Copperhead newspaper that the South deserves nothing so much as the defeat of the Democratic party in the North this fall. They have the unblushing impudence to allege that the success of the Republicans would insure the permanent separation of the North from the South, and that Sumner, Wilson, and all other leaders of that party are working expressly to secure that end. But their own friends shall convict these Copperheads of falsehood. Says the Richmond *Enquirer* of Sept. 7:

"The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful should Gen. Lee once more advance on Meade. Parties in the United States are nearly balanced that the least advantage thrown in favor of one would insure its success. Should the Confederate army remain quiet on the banks of the Rappahannock, the bold and brazen Florida or Yankee reports will be confirmed, and Lincoln and Halleck will point in triumph to the crippled condition of the Confederate army as confirmation of the great victory won in Pennsylvania. The Democrats, unable to gain such evidence, will be constrained to enter the contest for Speake ship shown the principal part of their strength—the disgraceful misnomer and conduct of the war."

"Gen. Lee must turn politician as well as warrior, and we believe he will prove the most successful politician the Confederacy ever produced. He may so move and direct his army as to produce political results which in their bearing upon this war will prove more effective than the bloodiest victories. Let him drive Meade into Washington, and he will again raise the spirits of the Southerners, confirm their timid, and give confidence to their enemies. He will end the Peace party should he again cross the Potomac, for he will show the people of Pennsylvania how little security they have from Lincoln for the protection of their homes."

**Western Volunteers.**

In nine months from the first call of the President for seventy-five thousand men, Indians alone had in actual service sixty thousand, or over fifteen thousand above her quota for the sum of five hundred thousand and afterwards summoned. Sixty thousand were sent by Indians in the same period; Iowa sent over twenty thousand; Wisconsin twenty-seven thousand; and Minnesota, in 1861, sent more men for the defense of the country than her whole population numbered in 1850. Michigan raised twenty-four thousand, or four thousand more than her quota, and Ohio more than one hundred thousand troops of all arms. It is of course needless to explain to the American reader that, in a country so new, the proportion of men not yet past their prime, as well as to general ratio of the male to the female population, must be greatly in excess of that of any older community. This fact must be taken into account in one final written estimate of Western loyalty, so far as it can be drawn from this first proof of all loyalty, the gift of the man himself to the country— Illinois has given one hundred and thirty-five thousand men to the service, being about twenty-one thousand over her full quota for the entire force called into the field. Indiana, independent of the numbers that spring forward at an hour's notice when there is danger to her border, has over one hundred and two thousand men enlisted. Michigan has given forty-eight thousand, Wisconsin forty-three thousand, Iowa fifty-one thousand, and Ohio one hundred and seventy-five thousand for service in the war.

The one drop more of willing in the hand that sent the father to carve his fortune out of the wilderness, sent the son to the camp at the first sound of the trumpet.

... *Christian Examiner*.

Copper on the St. Croix.

Mr. Canaday, of Taylor's Falls, has presented us with some fine specimens of copper, in sheets and in rods, which he obtained on the Wisconsin side of St. Croix, forty miles above Taylor's Falls and twenty-six miles above Sunrise City.

Mr. Canaday is the principal member of a company, that for the past three years, has been prospecting at intervals, for copper on the St. Croix. The specimens that have been found warrant the belief that valuable deposits of copper exist in that region. The vein extends to the Minnesota side of the river, and the company have some two thousand acres of land entered in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

These deposits are but sixty-six miles from St. Paul and within a mile of the Bayfield wagon road. The interests of this city will be fully enhanced by this discovery, and we hope to see St. Paul capital invested and obtain a controlling interest in what promises to be valuable copper mines. Any one interested in this discovery can have an opportunity to examine the specimens by calling at our office. — *St. Paul Press*.

The Government and the War.

The New York *Independent* has the following:

A journey to Washington has quickened our faith in the Government. Unlike a year ago, the atmosphere of that city now braces hope and courage. Men now going there come away bringing with them an augmented confidence in the great resources of the government, and in the fidelity with which these are applied to the usages of the war. All the blunder, all the tardiness, all the red tape can no longer be excused. The government has set its heart and soul upon putting down the rebellion; and that the rebellion will be put down. One cannot talk an hour with the President without feeling that whatsoever else may doubt the issue of the war, Abraham Lincoln does not at all. Not naturally a sanguine man, yet he now believes that he is now shutting his hand upon the prize of victory. When sober-minded men feel enthusiasm, and slow-going men feel that the end is near, and over cautious men like Mr. Lincoln feel confident not only of to-day but of to-morrow, let the country at large be doubly confident that the crown of triumph is within reach, and that the President's hand will pluck it.

The Florida.

From La France, Sept. 7.

The Confederate cruiser Florida, at Breach, has just been informed of the decision come to by the Government respecting her. Her commander has entered into arrangements with a ship breaker in order to procure all the supplies he stands in need of. On the 5th, 75 men were landed from the vessel, and have taken their departure for England, for the purpose of forming the nucleus of the crew of another Confederate vessel constructed on the model of the Florida, and which is now ready to take the sea.

The *Drake*.—The Boston *Daily Advertiser* says: "We are informed that it appears from official returns at Washington, that of 125,000 drafted men examined by the enrolling boards, only 55,000 were exempted from all causes. This is less than the proportion of men rejected from those who apply as recruits for the regular service, and the result, by which the Government obtains the service of 70,000 men from this number, is more favorable than the most well informed person could anticipate."

**NEWS ITEMS.**

A young officer recently released from the Libby prison in Richmond, furnishes the following information in relation to Captains Sawyer and Flynn, who were condemned to death by J. F. Davis:

Captains Sawyer and Flynn, it will be remembered, have been condemned to death in retaliation for the execution by Gen. Burnside of two rebel officers caught recruiting within his lines. The Richmond mob demanded the death of these brave and patriotic men, but the authorities were deterred by the threatened fate of Winder and Lee, held by us at Fortress Monroe. Captain Sawyer and Flynn are confined in a sort of cage or iron partitioned off from the cellar of the building. Measured by the eye, it appeared not larger than six feet by eight. The only light and air are admitted through a hole near the ceiling, about a foot square, through which also the food is passed down twice a day. This den is damp, dark and most shockingly filthy; and the unfortunate victims of rebel hatred are enduring within it a living death from day to day. The plan seems to be, since their cowardly tormentors dare not shoot or hang them, to torture their lives away by this long agony, and then report them as having died of sickness.

—Col. Miller writes in response to an inquiry from Governor Swift, that seventeen and a half companies belonging to the regiments ordered South, will meet at Fort Snelling, next Saturday, October 3d, and will march down the river on the 7th of October.

Twelve companies are ordered to rendezvous at Winona, on the 6th of October, from which place they will march on the 8th.

Half a company will meet at La Crosse or La Crescent on the 8th of October.

—A letter from Trenton, Georgia, says: "This place, the county seat of Dade county, is an insignificant town of perhaps fifteen houses. It presents now an appearance of almost complete desolation. The tavern of the village is a specimen. The landlady, with bare feet, came to the door, and, with the true Southern accent and pronunciation, told us they had nothing to eat. I believed her. Keeping tavern and nothing to eat!"

—A teacher of contrabands at Newbern declares the following to the crew of the negroes in the vicinity: "1st. They believe in 'de good Lord,' who had heard their prayers. 2d. In Abraham Lincoln, who has broken their chains. 3d. In Massachusetts and every thing that comes from it."

—The sailors attached to Admiral Farragut's squadron, which captured New Orleans, say, it is expected, soon to receive half a million dollars their share of the value of the rebel vessels seized on the Mississippi.

—Hatch's Battalion is under marching orders for Pensacola and leaves to-morrow morning. In view of this, the Commissioners visited their camp yesterday and took the vote of the battalion.

—There are now about eight thousand men in the hospitals in and around Washington.

—The following correspondence by telegraph is not without interest:

AUGUSTA, ME., Sep. 14, P. M.  
To Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:  
Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Chairman, etc.:  
Thanks! both for the good news You send, and for the sending of it.

A. LINCOLN.

—The sentence of Daniel Salisbury, who killed his wife in Scotland, New York, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

—There are now about eight thousand men in the hospitals in and around Washington.

—The Toronto *Leader* mourns over a decrease of Canadian population, which goes to build up the United States. This must be very galling to the Tories, who have loudly declared that we are going to the dogs, in consequence of the Slaveocracy from Rosecrans. The price opened 141 $\frac{1}{2}$  and advanced to 144 by 11 o'clock, from which it receded to 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; stiffening up again to 143 and 144. Sales of the Board were about 100,000 at 42 $\frac{1}{2}$  at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  o'clock, 43.

Louisville, Sept. 20.

Nashville trains from the front are bringing wounded Confederate prisoners. Up to date about 1300 rebels have arrived here, among them Col. J. S. Seale, of the Thirtieth Mississippi, Major J. C. Davis, of the Seventeenth Tennessee, and W. D. C. Floyd, of McNair's Brigade. Five Captains and eighteen Lieutenants. One of the Captains was E. B. Sayres, Chief of Ordnance of Polk's Corps. Over 5,000 wounded have reached here since Wednesday. Churches and halls vacated some weeks since by the sick and wounded, are again taken for the same purpose.

Col. Marshall, who has been in command of the regiment during the period of its active service in the field. It is uncertain whether any promotion can be made to fill the vacancy of Colonel, owing to late order not allowing such promotion where a regiment is below the minimum.

Colonel Miller has joined in an application to have the rule suspended in this case, in consideration of the fact that the regiment would be above the minimum of eight hundred and forty-four, if they were not transferred from it to the Third Battery. The regiment now reports eight hundred and seventeen, and with the thirty in the battery would have eight hundred and forty-sevens.

The rebel story that the Vanderbilt had been sunk by a rebel privateer, is all bosh. The Vanderbilt has been heard from, and was at Rio Janeiro on the 24th of July—all well.

The receipts for Internal Revenue for August, amount to \$5,634,241.35—an increase over the receipts for July.

The Troy *Whig* thinks that one reason offered for the rebels holding out so obstinately at Vicksburg is, that they were living on mule meat.

—During the recent bombardment of Fort Wagner from the New Ironsides, it was found impossible to drive the balls through the sand and cotton of which the work is made, or to elevate the guns so as to toss the shot in as from a mortar.

The gunners resorted to the expedient of depressing the pieces, whereby the balls, striking the water about fifty yards from the breach, bounded upward and over into the fortress. This was remarkably successful. "These are what I call billiards," said the captain, watching the firing. "They carom on the bay and beach, and pocket the ball in the fort every time."

—The New Haven *Palladium* narrates the following: "Two drummer boys of the 10th Connecticut Volunteers, while off duty, and while Gimmons was pounding Fort Wagner, determining to discover the effect made upon the fort, borrowed an opera glass and went on a distance from camp to obtain a favorable site to witness operations. They had proceeded about three-quarters of a mile when they came suddenly upon a body rebel, who upon sight of them snatched his gun from them, which did not explode, the piece not being capped. One of the boys at that moment thrusting the glass into the ear, which hung by his side, the rebel thought he was drawing a revolver, and immediately threw down his gun, crying out, 'I surrender.' The boy immediately sprang forward, seized his gun, and at a 'charge bayonet' drove it big fellow into camp. When he discovered that the only appearance of a weapon in the boy's possession was an opera glass, he was much incensed, declaring he could not be held as a prisoner of war. This feat was witnessed by Colonel O'Neil, who was much pleased with the intrepid conduct of the boy.

A PAIR OF "ISMS."—What dreadful things abolitionism and radicalism are we all know, for have they not caused the present war? But here is a pair of "isms," of a different stripe. The first belongs to the Richmond *Enquirer*, which says:

"The principle of Slavery is right in itself, and does not depend on difference of complexion. Slaves have been generally white."

The other is from the Charleston *Mercury*:

"Slavery is the natural condition of the laboring man."

New York, Sept. 26.

The *Commercial* says gold advanced to 41 $\frac{1}{2}$  last evening, after the regular business hours had gone. The rise to-day was partly under the influence of a heavy speculator, said to be nearly half a million dollars short in his deliveries and partly under reports of advances of private intelligence from Rosecrans. The price opened 141 $\frac{1}{2}$  and advanced to 144 by 11 o'clock, from which it receded to 142 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; stiffening up again to 143 and 144. Sales of the Board were about 100,000 at 42 $\frac{1}{2}$  at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  o'clock, 43.

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Over 5,000 wounded have reached here since Wednesday. Churches and halls vacated some weeks since by the sick and wounded, are again taken for the same purpose.

Communication to-night is not yet opened with Chattanooga. Guerrillas are very numerous near Columbia and vicinity.

Major Fitz Gibbon, of the Fourteenth Michigan, arrived here to-night with thirty-eight prisoners, among them one Captain and two Lieutenants on Park's staff. It is reported that all is quiet at the front.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. The *dispatch* of the 23d, has the following:

The Mobile *Tribune*, of Tuesday, says that last Saturday the enemy shelled Grant's Pass. The movement was a large one, but was unsuccessful. It is evident that we will soon make movement's against Mobile.

A Nashville dispatch of the 23d gives a report from rebel prisoners that Joe Johnson was killed in the late battle.

Advices by the *Advertiser* from New Orleans report the capture off Ship Island of the rebel blockade running steamer Alabama from Havasu for Mobile and the rebel blockade running steamer Montgomery. Also the destruction by the guns of our fleet of the rebel steamer Fox. This all occurred in one day, the 12th inst.

Gen. Barnes, of Michigan, is to command at Norfolk vice Gen. Nagle ordered to report to Gen. Grant.

The prize steamer Juno (British) arrived to-night. She was captured off Wilmington, N. C., by the gunboat Connecticut, after four hours close, during which time the Connecticut fired thirty rounds of shell and shot. The Juno have overboard part of her cargo of cotton. She is an iron vessel, sidewheel, built at Bristol, England, ten years old, engines four hundred horse power. Her cargo consists of 200 bales of cotton, three tons of tobacco, and a small quantity of turpentine, which is valued at \$110,000.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.

Brigadier Gen. Frazier and 116 rebel officers captured at Cumberland Gap by Burnside, have arrived at Johnston's Island.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial* says the steamer Champion burned at Memphis on the 23d, had on board 630 bales of hay and \$30,000 worth of quartermaster's stores.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.

The President will have an interview at three o'clock this afternoon, with the delegations from Kansas and Missouri, en route to Washington to protest against Gen. Schenck's policy.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 16 via CAIRO. 26.

Gen. Grant has received sufficient information to move to Vicksburg and leaves for there to-day, accompanied by Adj'tant Gen. Thomas. It will be some time before he resumes active service.

Several steamboats from St. Louis have arrived within a few days loaded with produce, and greatly relieved the northerners.

Military matters are active

## Hallo! Mi.,

Have you heard the News?

THE MILWAUKEE SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Prospectus for 1862.

The first of January will commence New Volumes of the Sentinel. The past year has been a very trying one, with the demand for news, however, lessened, the means of support, at least the sources of profit, have been materially diminished. The proprietors of the Sentinel take pleasure in acknowledging that their efforts to keep pace with events in these stirring times, have been unremitting, and that their continued endeavours to present its numerous readers with the earliest news, and its unwavering advocacy of the Union and Constitution have been acknowledged and sustained in liberal manner.

In making preparations for the new volume, we shall enlarge our facilities for obtaining important War News, and continuing heretofore, to make the Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly, epitomes of the times.

The sympathies of the public to obtain the latest information from the Seat of War, and the anxiety of the many thousands, (who have relatives and friends in the Union Army,) to hear from their dear ones, have induced us to make arrangements for some correspondence from all the different points at which troops from the West may be stationed.

The Sentinel, it is believed, is the daily newspaper to say, will be the firm supporter of Republicans and the fearless opponent of local and national wrong, and the medium of expression for the Merchant, the Agriculturist and the Mechanic.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Is published Morning and Evening (except Sundays,) at the following rates for either edition:

1 copy, 12 months in advance,	67
1 copy, 6 months "	4
1 copy, 3 months "	2
1 copy, 1 month "	1
4 copies, 1 year " to one address	27
6 copies, 1 year "	40
8 copies, 1 year "	5
1 copy, 1 year "	4

THE TRI-WEEKLY SENTINEL.

Is published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Mornings, as follows:

1 copy, 1 year in advance,	\$4
1 copy, 6 months "	2
1 copy, 3 months "	1
3 copies, 1 year " to one address	11
4 copies, 1 year "	14
6 copies, 1 year "	19
8 copies, 1 year "	24

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL.

1 copy, 1 year

1 copy, 6 months "

1 copy, 3 months "

1 copy, 4 months "

4 copies, 1 year "

5 copies, 1 year "

copy, 1 year "

"Unquestionably the best sustained work  
of the kind in the World."

## HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

### Critical Notices of the Press.

The volume bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in any other compacted any other publication than in America, and no other notice Boston Courier.

The most popular Monthly in the world—*Y. Y.* Observer.

We must refer in our review to the light tone and varied contents of Harper's Magazine—a journal of monthly circulation of about 150,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as one of the American People's Magazines, which it has well deserved. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good woodcuts; and it combines in itself the ready interest and the more philosophic quality, which are the best features of the magazine. It has great power over the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Treasury's Guide to American Literature*, London.

No Magazine in Europe or America is so well known, none has so many readers; and, we may safely say, none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in healthy, diversified, elevated, popular literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The first issue has been delightful companion, not the mildest a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Baltimore.)

### TERMS.

The papers of permanent value which have been published in almost every Number render a complete set of Harper's Magazine a desirable acquisition to any public or private library. The Publishers will supply complete sets, at a moderate price.

For five dollars per year, they will send, any number, by mail, post-paid. Any Volume, containing six numbers, will be mailed, post-paid, to any place in the United States, Canada, or New Zealand, for twenty-five cents. Complete sets, now comprising Twenty-five Volumes, will be sent by express, the freight at the expense of the purchaser, for one dollar and eighty-eight cents per volume.

One copy, one year, \$3.00; Two copies, one year, \$5.00; Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly, one year, \$5.00.

extra copy, gratis, for every club of Ten Subscribers, at \$2.50 each, or, 11 copies for \$25.00.

Clergymen and teachers supplied at \$2.50 a year. The Semi-Annual Premiums consist of 25¢ per copy, plus 25 cents each. Next. When ordered sent by mail, eight cents additional must be remitted for postage. The postage upon Harper's Magazine must be paid at the office where it is received. The postage is forty-six cents a year, or nine cents for three months.

HARPER & BROTHERS,

Franklyn Square, New York.

## ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. FOR 1863.

Now is the time to commence making up clubs for this best and cheapest of magazines. Five dollars will secure four copies of the magazine, and a copy of every valuable premium for those who make up clubs. Among them copies of those splendid pictures, "Shakespeare and his Contemporaries," "Mercy's dream," and "Herring's Glimpses on English Household."

For 1863, T. S. Arthur announces the new serial story, to commence the first of January, entitled

**OUT IN THE WORLD.**

Those who have read the *New-Yorker*, *Harper's*, and *Atlantic Monthly*, will not need a second invitation to try the quality of "Out in the world." The brief title gives us no inkling of the theme, but is highly suggestive of interest.

The terms are \$2 a year, and one of the above named premiums. One copy for \$5. Eight copies for a club gets up the club. Each member of a club receives a premium.

Try Arthur's Home Magazine for next year. It will give the largest return of pleasure and profit for a small investment that you can make.

Address T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,

353 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

**Home Journal for 1863.**

We have much pleasure in informing the public that one of our contributors for the coming year, will be our old friend and colleague

THEODORE S. FAY.

We confess to uncommon pride and pleasure in this renewal of intercourse with the friend and intimate of other days, when we look to be felicitated for it by the established readers who constitute the family of the *Home Journal*.

We have in preparation, also for the coming year, several

**VERY THRILLING STORIES.**

one of the ablest of living pens are engaged for us, in translating from the French and German; and our own original narrative writers are among the best.

We are fortunate, also, in travelers gone abroad who are literary Contributors, and we are anticipating for our readers a most agreeable surprise in the quality of these.

**Ske'sles of Travels and Adventures.**

The features of our journal, which we have not mentioned, is perhaps the most recherche of all prominence, as

**The Exponent of Refined Society.**

Our correspondence with the leaders of fashion in New York and the other capital, is especially valuable in this respect, keeping us unmistakably informed of the changes and progress of what is most truly interesting to the gay world. As we have taken up the subject of our resources for this new feature, we speak confidently of its promise of entertainment to our large circle of readers. In this department foreign journals are endlessly inventive and without industries ran away with these, we are sure, to select, for the peculiar taste to which we minister, a most brilliant banquet.

TERMS.

For one copy, \$2.00  
For three copies, 5.00  
For one copy for three years, 5.00  
For a club of seven copies, 10.00  
For a club of fifteen copies, 20.00

And at that rate for a larger club—always in advance.

Address M. H. WILLIS,  
Editors and Proprietors,

107 Fulton Street, New York.

## GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. For 1863.

Great Literary and Pictorial Year.

The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book, then called the *Woman's Magazine*, was the first to perceive which he enabled him to publish a magazine for the half-thousand of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular Monthly in the world—*Y. Y. Observer*.

We must refer in our review to the light tone and varied contents of Harper's Magazine—a journal of monthly circulation of about 150,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as one of the American People's Magazines, which it has well deserved. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good woodcuts; and it combines in itself the ready interest and the more philosophic quality, which are the best features of the magazine. It has great power over the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Treasury's Guide to American Literature*, London.

No Magazine in Europe or America is so well known, none has so many readers; and, we may safely say, none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in healthy, diversified, elevated, popular literature. It is the foremost magazine of the day. The first issue has been delightful companion, not the mildest a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Baltimore.)

MARION HARLAND,

Author of "Alone," "Hidden Path,"

"Moss Side," and "Miriam,"

who will furnish a story for every number of the Lady's Book for 1863. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other magazine in the country.

Our arrangements are such as will enable us to give all the merits of the

## PROSPECTUS OF THE ST. PAUL WEEKLY AND DAILY PRESS.

Inducements to Subscribe.

TWO DOLLARS

III Pay for the St. Paul Weekly Press,  
AND SIX DOLLARS

For the Daily Press for One Year.

In order to increase the circulation of the St. Paul Weekly and Daily Press, we have consented to make the following liberal rates, which we trust, will place the paper in the hands of every reader in the most popular Monthly in the world—*Y. Y. Observer*.

We must refer in our review to the light tone and varied contents of Harper's Magazine—a journal of monthly circulation of about 150,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as one of the American People's Magazines, which it has well deserved. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good woodcuts; and it combines in itself the ready interest and the more philosophic quality, which are the best features of the magazine. It has great power over the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Treasury's Guide to American Literature*, London.

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WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

At full completion and as early as any other paper in the city, a consideration which, it is hour by hour, the Union will be precipitated upon the country, the newspaper, our other fair-weather writers, will place the paper in the hands of every reader in the most popular Monthly in the world—*Y. Y. Observer*.

Our arrangements are such as will enable us to give all the merits of the

FRUIT, both dried and green.

CONFETIONERY, of all kinds.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

PLAIN and FANCY PIPES.

PITTSBURG ALB.

LIQUORS and WINES of all grades and qualities.

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

All kinds of FARM PRODUCE Bought and Sold.

N. B.—Mr. Zeiser is prepared, at short notice, to execute any job in the GINNESS or LOCKSMITH line with neatness and dispatch.

Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same by fair and honorable dealing.

St. Paul, September 24th, 1862.

HEINRICH & ZAISER,

MAIN STREET, FARIBAULT,

SECOND DOOR SOUTH OF BACHELDER'S BLOCK,

Have just received and opened their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as TEAS, SUGAR, COFFEE, SPICES, &c.

FRUIT, both dried and green.

CONFETIONERY, of all kinds.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

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# The Owatonna Plaindealer.

NUMBER 24.

VOLUME 1.

OWATONNA, STEELE CO., MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1863.

## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

Published every Thursday evening, at Owatonna,  
Steele County, Minnesota.

BY  
**L. H. KELLY, M. D.**, Editor and Prop.  
Office on Bridge Street, fourth door west of  
County Office Building.

TERMS—\$1.50 per annum, invariably in advance.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, or ten lines, or less, one insertion,	100
Each subsequent insertion,	50
One square, one month,	250
One square, three months,	400
One square, six months,	600
One square, one year,	1000
One half column, three months,	1000
One half column, six months,	1500
One half column, one year,	2000
One full column, one year,	2500
One half column, one year,	4000
One column, one year,	7000
Business cards of five lines, or less, one year,	500
Legal notices will be inserted at statute rates and must be paid before affidavit of publication is given.	
Advertisements not accompanied with written directions, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.	

### OWATONNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**A**TTONEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW in all the Courts of Law and Equity. Makes Collections. At tends to payment of Taxes, Premiums, Professions, Back Pay, &c. Professional business promptly attended to. Office for the Public Square, Bridge Street, Owatonna, May 14th, 1863.

**H. W. Willson & Co.**  
BANKERS, Dealers in Bills of Lading, Land Warriants, Deposit Books, Money Lenders on approved security. Purfessors, Miners. Money received on deposit. Prompt attention will be given to the collection of Notes and Drafts remitting on day of payment, less current rates of exchange and actual expense.

W. H. Wadsworth,  
DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, No. 14  
Paper-hangings, Stationery, Yankee Notecards, vols. 1-2.

**D. E. M. Treloar.**  
DEALER in Druggists' Medicines; Choice Chemists, Paints and Oils, Patent Medicines and all other articles usually found in a Drug Store.

Prescriptions put up with care on short notice. First door west of the Post Office, Owatonna, Minnesota, May 14th, 1863.

**Hopkins & Bailey.**  
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Wooden Ware, &c., &c. Products of all kinds taken in exchange.

**D. S. Harsh.**  
DEALER in Drugs & Medicines, choice chemicals. Patent medicines of all kinds, pure liquors for medicinal purposes, paints, oils &c. Prescriptions put up with great care.

**J. M. Williams.**  
DENTIST has been working at Owatonna twenty-one years, and knows that teeth can be saved if taken in time. My filings do not fall out. If you need me to save your teeth, it is cheapest and the best. No man in Minnesota can beat me in Vulcanite work. Rochester, Minn., vols. 1-2.

**Jos. & Oppigier.**  
DEALER in Druggists' Wares, Cigars and Tobacco. Also Fancy and Assorted Candies. Green Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Raisins, etc. vols. 1-2. Cash paid for Hides.

**J. A. Armstrong.**  
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps and all kinds of produce. North side of Bridge street west of the public square. vols. 1-2.

**Crocker & Brother.**  
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Leather and fashions. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. Stores on Bridge St., first door east of County of fees.

**C. C. Cornell.**  
MANUFACTURER deals in all kinds of Earthen Ware, such as China, Glass, etc., and at a moderate price. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for ware. Factory east end of Straight river bridge, Owatonna, Minn., vols. 1-2.

**Y. V. Midlaugh & Brothers.**  
MANUFACTURERS in Harness, Saddles, Carriage Trimmings and all other work in their line, for cash or ready pay. All work guaranteed and done in the most approved style on the market. Work on Bridge Street, 2d door west of printing office. Owatonna, Sept. 2d, 1863.

**M. J. White.**  
PROPRIETOR of the Barron House, Faribault, Rice County, Minnesota. General Store Office, Corner of Main and First-sts. vols. 1-2.

**P. Smith.**  
PROPRIETOR of the National House, on Main Street, Faribault, Minnesota. vols. 1-2.

**L. H. Kelly.**  
PROPRIETOR OF THE OWATONNA PLAINDEALER, is prepared to execute all kinds of Job Work, such as Cards, Blanks, Handkerchiefs, &c., in the most approved styles on the market. Terms—Cash on delivery of all work.

**J. P. Sherman.**  
REPAIRING done to leather and all kinds of black-silver. Particular attention paid to horse-shoeing. Ready pay is our motto, but all kinds of grain taken in pay for work. Shop east of the Post Office on Main-st. Owatonna, Sept. 20. vols. 1-2.

**N. Morris.**  
REGISTER of Deeds, County Auditor, Notary Public and Deputy Clerk of the District Court. Particular attention given to the payment of taxes for non-residents, Owatonna, Minn. vols. 1-2.

**S. G. Patch.**  
SURGEON Doctor. Personally located at Faribault, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Owatonna that he will meet them once in each month in Owatonna, the present year. Plate worn out in the most approved styles and warranted to stand up in the best manner. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. vols. 1-2.

**J. Hough.**  
WATCH & CLOCK Repairer, Jeweler, &c. All work executed with dispatch, and warranted to perform! vols. 1-2.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

### STRAWBERRIES.

BY LAURA J. ARTER.

### CHAPTER I.

Ruby-red, luscious and tempting, pearl-shaped, fragrant and in grape-like clusters they gleamed up from the dewy leaves, those luring, glowing strawberries. The gentle slope of the hill upon whose bosom they blushed, seemed a channel for so many little rivulets, all running blood-red water, subdued only by the overhanging canopies of emerald. Two small hands, rose flushed and berry-stained, fluttered like beautiful birds, in and out among the coral rivulets and emerald hangings. A fair, bright face lighted up with a pair of clear gray eyes; rippling brown hair half secured in heavy braid, half hanging in rebellious ringlets around a small, finely-shaped head; a slight form, girlish and graceful, clad in a dress the soft gray of a winter's dawn; such was the picture Theodore Evans beheld, early one May morning.

The sunshine filtered down through the tree leaves in gauzy, golden mists, weaving its shining fibres in the hearts of the clover blossoms, and quickening the heavy pulse of the earth. A mocking-bird sat in the depths of one of the door yard maples, pouring out fresh, sweet strains of music; and the white and pink roses by the pebbled walk, were bee-sought and dew-laden.

Theodore Evans realized the loveliness

of the sunshine and flowers, the sweetness

of the bird-fountain bubbling up in the maple, only as one realizes a pleasant

dream—he was wrapped in a vague deli-

cious feeling of happiness, as his eyes rest-

ed on the sweet face hovering above the strawberries—he felt that to him, the dreariest day would be bright and sunny, could that form ever linger near him?—He sauntered down the pebbled walk slowly, through the little white gate and into the strawberry patch. The rose lips of the girl curved with a quiet smile, when he paused beside her small basket that was heaped with burning jewels.

"Child, are you so happy that you waste your smiles on these senseless berries?"

"I am not so sure they are senseless."

Do you not see their blood is upon my fingers—tears they have wept at parting with the humble vines and meek brown earth that nursed them into existence?

Do you suppose it is any consolation to them, to know that a gold-bound chin

bowl filled with yellow cream awaits their

coming? That real silver spoons will be

the medium of conveying them to the

jaws of death?"

The faintest stream of silvery laughter bubbled over her lips, as she looked into the handsome face bent towards her.

"You little dreamer, you strawberry-mad fairy, who ever thought of such a thing? I wonder if I have not found the angel whose duty it is to watch over these gleaming rubies? You know each plant has its guardian angel—and you are the essence and spirit of strawberries? I've a mind to eat you, by way of fairly testing the idea!"

"You must remember that even these

vines have their peculiarly irritating little-thorns, so that if I am the spirel of straw-

berries, you must be prepared for thorns yet more dangerous. I would advise you to let me drink my little drops of dew, and revel in my little gleams of sunshine without interruption."

"Would not the fine china and the

pure silver be a strong inducement to leave the lowly ground and protecting leaves?"

"No—I am content to stay where na-

ture planted me."

"You are not ambitious then? You

are content to pass all your life in the

same dreamy quiet: the same idle peace?"

"Oh! Madeline, I will not believe it."

She was silent for a moment, then

spoke slowly, as if her words came from afar off.

"No, I am not willing to spin out a

useless, unreal life. There is that within

me, which calls for action of heart and

brain—another unsatisfied self. I cannot

explain it to you—I try not to think of

it; to give no heed to the vague, impetuous longings for, I know not what. I

know that I ought to be happy, I have no causes; I have met with none of the vexations that usually assail girls of my age. I cannot be other than I am—my lot is cast in cool and quiet places, and I have no cause for murmuring."

"No—and yet you need sorrow and trial to bring forth all the strength and depth, and good of your character. You are only a shy little flower now, a modest heart-ease, but you are capable of expanding into a hardy, fragrant, blooming rose. But I am glad after all that you are not, because then everyone would be seeking to transplant the rose, and bring you down from your flight to the moon."

"Yes, I am terrible hungry—heart-hungry and soul-thirsty. I can scarcely wait for the sweet bread and rich wine of love in store for me. It will come by-and-by though, and till then I must feed on strawberries that Madeline's finger's have gathered. You will remember what I have been saying?"

"I shall have forgotten it by to-morrow!"

"No—a thousand times no! You cannot forget it; you cannot shake it off; it will grow upon you; draw you with invisible threads nearer and nearer to me, till I shall hold you fast, my loving, gentle prisoner. We will go now. Shall I carry your berries? Don't forget that you promised I should have some genuine golden cream to-day, nor that you are to sing me that new song."

They walked towards the house talking on indifferent subjects: pausing sometimes to admire a flower or to listen to a bird song. No reference was made to what had occurred, excepting once, when Mr. Evans asked Madeline for a white rose. She plucked one and gave it to him and he said, earnestly,

"I will keep it to tell me that the time will surely come."

"It never will. The wild hope will turn as pale as the rose, and, like it, will wither and blow away—fragrant dust."

"And from the dust of the hope will spring up the healthy, living reality.—Child, child, you will wound your tender wings beating against the iron bars your own hands have placed between us; but after awhile the way will be open, and you shall fly to me."

She turned away with an impatient gesture, fearing to acknowledge even to herself how much she believed him.

### CHAPTER II.

Midsummer heat caught the panting earth up in a suffocating embrace. Never had the woods seemed so cool and shady and quiet contrasted with the warmth of fields and lanes. Pink phlox blushed close by the side of pale star lillies in the peaceful valleys—fern leaves grew rank in the marshes, and grape vines prophesied an abundant harvest of purple fruit in the autumn.

Madeline Heath wandered listlessly through the narrow path bordered with grasses; listlessness characterizing her every movement. There was that in her face which told of inward resignation—a something more sorrowful than open tears and wild outbursts of passion. Something had passed out of the depths of her calm gray eyes—a hope, a strength—leaving a vacuity in their expression; telling you plainly that the great dream of her life was not realized, and that she kept under lock and key visions she wished not to remember. As she walked along seemingly without aim or animation, she toyed carelessly with a heavy gold ring on her fingers. She could control all outward expressions, but as she glanced at the glittering circle, her heart kept wailing out, "bound, bound, bound!"

The impulse stirred within her to throw the ring among the grass by the pathway where she should never again behold it—to throw off with it the heavy chains that bound her to Gerard Reynolds. That he was noble and true and good she did not wish to deny, could never forget—but her nature rose superior to his; the strength of her soul lifted her far away from him. There was nothing in common between them; he could never understand the strange yearnings that took possession of her soul, and when she wandered in labyrinth dark and gloomy, seeking for truths that seemed to be perpetually baffling her, he paused bewildered and half scared on the very threshold, afraid to venture, and so the doors of her heart shut to with a clang, and left her far behind her.

She sat down at last under a beech tree,

whose green plumes hung motionlessly

down, till they almost touched her white

forehead—she did not watch with her

intense love of the beautiful, the af-

ternoon sunshine sprinkling golden dew-

drops all over the soft fringe of moss by

which her feet were surrounded. She did

not see the purple shadows, hiding them-

selves from the silver winged fairies of

daylight—she knew only that her lips

thirsted for a draught of life from a cup

she had placed beyond her reach; that her

feet were weary and sore, walking

over the thorny road which lay before her;

but brassy clouds bound her young

life within their hateful glare, and that

the sweetest flowers of her heart had been

scattered up while her years were yet in

their morning.

"Yes, I am terrible hungry—heart-hun-

gry and soul-thirsty. I can scarcely

wait for the sweet bread and rich wine of

love in store for me. It will come by-and-

by though, and till then I must feed on

strawberries that Madeline's finger's have

gathered. You will

**OWATONNA PLAINDEALER**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1863.**REPUBLICAN UNION TICKET.**For Governor,  
**S T E P H E N M I L L E R**  
of Stearns County.For Lieutenant Governor,  
**C H A R L E S D. S H E R W O O D**,  
of Fillmore County.For Secretary of State,  
**D A V I D B L A K E L Y**,  
of Olmsted County.For Auditor of State,  
**C H A R L E S M C I L F R A T H**,  
of Nicollet County.For State Treasurer,  
**C H A R L E S S C H E F F E R**,  
of Washington County.For Attorney General,  
**G O R D O N E. C O L E**,  
of Rice County.For Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
**G E O R G E F. P O T T E R**,  
of Houston County.**Steele County Republican Nominations.**For State Senator—16th Dist.—**F. J. STEVENS**,  
For Treasurer—**B. F. MELVIN**.**Waseca County Republican Nominations.**Representative—**J. W. GODRUFF**,  
Treasurer—**T. C. BAILEY**,  
Sheriff—**D. L. WHIPPLE**,  
Register of Deeds—**T. PUTNAM**,  
County Attorney—**J. E. CHILD**,  
Court Commissioner—**J. E. CHILD**,  
Surveyor—**J. G. MOSELEY**,  
Judge of Probate—**H. D. BALDWIN**,  
Coroner—**W. S. BAKER**.**INCONSISTENCY OF POLITICIANS.**

The voters of the 16th Senatorial District will bear in mind that the Democrats of Steele County, assembled in convention on the 12th day of September last, adopted the platform of Rice County, with a small addition, and repudiated the Copperhead platform at St. Paul. They then nominated Amos Coggswell for Senator, who accepted the nomination, and on the platform they had adopted. Some weeks after, their nominee for Secretary of State refused to accept the nomination on the Copperhead platform, and the State Central Committee appointed Amos Coggswell to fill the vacancy. A. Coggswell accepted the nomination of Secretary of State from their hands, on the platform which they had adopted.

Who does Amos consider his friends, and with whom does he sympathize? Has he not sacrificed the loyal Democracy of this District, by accepting a nomination at the hands of Copperheads? Has he not sold himself for a nomination on a ticket, that will be as impossible to be elected, as it would be for a Copperhead to enter the home of the blessed? Who can support him at the approaching election, without placing themselves in the same position before an enlightened community.

Can such a man be trusted with the principles of any party? It would seem evident to any mind, that such a man has the love of office at heart, more than the interest or wishes of his best friends, and will resort to any stratagem to accomplish his designs.

We understand that he is now endeavoring to make the people in the southern part of the county believe, that should he be elected, he will secure the crossing of the two railroads in that part of the county, and that F. J. Stevens is pledged to Owatonna for that purpose, which he knows to be false. His object in this direction is only to deceive some of the Republicans in his locality, in order to get votes for himself. We are informed that he intends to mount the stump before the election, and afterwards ascend into the tree, which will be as high in political fame as he will ever reach, unless his politics assume a more consistent attitude.

We trust that no Republican will allow himself to be cut loose from his moorings by the chicanery of such a political aspirant. Those who seek not the good of any, only their own National aggrandizement.

Then, as you love your country and her sacred institutions, not be deceived by their philosophy or legerdemain, but keep them from power, and hurl them into the political gulf of endless despair.

**COMMUNICATION.**

STEVENS, A.A., Sept. 24th, 1863.  
Dear Doctor:—You will excuse any seeming neglect on my part in not writing you sooner, but circumstances have been such that I have been unable to do so, satisfactorily to myself. The hurry of business and attendant confusion of camp life are anything but favorable for letter-writing, and to-night I find myself surrounded by persons and objects of every conceivable size, shape and nationality, from fleas to locomotives, and my ears saluted as many confusions of sound, as were supposed to have been heard at the building of the Tower of Babel.

For the present I will omit any description of this point, further than to say that it is the

crossing of the Memphis & Charleston and Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, and for the present the depot of supplies for the Army of the Cumberland, and though possessing no attractions whatever, within its itself, its position renders it of considerable importance, and it has already become sufficiently "Yankeeified" to have gained the reputation of being the most go-ahead, noisy, dirty town on the line of the road.

You will have heard before this reach, you of the desperate struggle in which the armies of Rosecrans and Bragg have been engaged for the past four days, and which is yet undecided, and I am at this moment unable to give you any particulars of the battle, further than that gained from the thousands of wounded who are being carried through here on their way to Nashville. They represent the struggle as the most desperate of the war, and to use their language, "Stone River was a skin mish compared to it." It is impossible at present to give our loss in killed and wounded, but that it has been terribly severe is proved beyond a doubt by the trains of cars that have passed through here within the last forty-eight hours, loaded inside and out with poor fellows with bandaged heads and limbs, and wounded in every conceivable manner imaginable, and yet we have the satisfaction of knowing that thus far our loss has been less than that of the enemy, who seem to have staked everything on their last great struggle. I have heard instances of personal bravery and cool unflinching courage unequalled in the annals of warfare, one, for instance, which was related to me by an eye witness. A Sergeant in one of our batteries after his comrades had all been shot down, and but one gun left, which he loaded to the muzzle with "grape and canister," waited the approach of the enemy, who came charging down upon him, six columns deep, one of the officers riding forward telling him not to fire, or they would shoot him in his tracks. He made no reply but waited the approach of the column until within one hundred feet, when he applied the match, and as my informant expressed it, "mowed a swath ten feet wide through the entire mass and the next instant pierced by a hundred bullets. But this is but one instance among hundreds showing the cool and deliberate courage of our soldiers.

Our Second Minnesota was in the thickest of the fight, but I have heard nothing from them, except that they fought like devils and were among the last to leave the field.

There seems to have been a suspension of hostilities to-day, both armies waiting for reinforcements, which are being hurried forward as fast as possible, and the final struggle is yet to come.

Our boys are confident of success and in the best of spirits, having unbounded confidence in their Commanding General and even the wounded seemed cheerful and all express a determination to return as soon as their wounds will admit.

The weather is cool but very dry, and soldiers suffer much for water. No rain for weeks and the dust almost suffocating.

News just received that Burnside has arrived with reinforcements but cannot vouch for its correctness. Yours hastily, E. W. C.

**The Second Minnesota.**

We clip the following from the St. Paul *Press*:

"Luther Eddy received a letter yesterday from Capt. Uline, of Company I, which states that Major John H. Davis was wounded. In Company I there were five killed and ten wounded.

Orderly Sergeant Hall, of Company D, was badly wounded.

Sergeant Holdship was slightly wounded.

J. A. Smith, of Company G, was also wounded.

The deaths of Dudley and Corporal Sherburne are confirmed.

The New York *Herald* correspondent, in writing of the battle makes the following mention of our noble Second:

In Brainerd's division there are the old famous regiments of which the late noble General Robert L. McCook and General Van Cleve were formerly colonels—the Ninth Ohio and the Second Minnesota. This was their first fight since Mill Spring. They had missed Shiloh and Stone River, and they now "went in" glory enough for both occasions. They were posted near the regular brigade of General John H. King, which, as usual, suffered most terribly. At one time the regulars, hard pressed, had the misfortune to be separated. A battalion of the Sixteenth Infantry was cut off and nearly all captured. Major Cooleige was killed.—

Dawson and Miller, Clark, Mills, Croft, Alair and Morehead wounded; Birnam dead, and the men and horses of his battery lying in heaps around him, with his lieutenants too badly wounded to command, the brigade broken, badly repulsed leaving the now immovable battery in the hands of the rebels. The Ninth Ohio, those broad shouldered athletes, who had been Cincinnati Turners, and the tall, spare and thin, but big-hearted Minnesotans, whom Van Cleve had enlisted two years before, sprang from their position in reserve, and with loud yell, as if the sight had infuriated them, rushed forward with fixed bayonets and drove the enemy killed and seventy-two wounded, being eight hours under fire, during that time. There were none missing on either day.

handed them over to the regulars, assuming an air of triumph, as much as to say—with a little pardonable pride—"We are volunteers." And the regulars, now reformed and pushing forward again, looked at their volunteer friends, as if to say—"Thank you. When you are as hard pressed we'll do the same for you."

**To the Soldiers of Minnesota.**

FELLOW SOLDIERS:—The injuries received more than two years since in the Army of the Potomac, compel the undersigned to sever the cherished martial ties which bind him to the troops of Minnesota; a loyal and patriotic State Convention has complimented you by placing a soldier in nomination for the highest office in the Commonwealth. He did not seek this position, and for himself shall not seek no man's vote or influence; and has not the time or means to visit you for that purpose if he would.

The principles enunciated by the body which selected him, inculcate, death to treason, loyalty to the Government, support to the soldier, perpetuity to the Union. The platform upon which his opponent stands is offensive to the patriotic men of all parties, and has been repudiated as disloyal by nearly every Democratic journal in the State. Its convention virtually rejected the following resolution, which the writer cordially endorses:

"Resolved, That we look to the army and navy of the Union to regain and retain every inch of national territory without any compromise with rebels, and that we look to the loyal and patriotic people of the State to sustain the Government, by the instrumentality of military force, to resume the administration of their State governments; and we look to the Constitutional Convention to settle definitely and finally the constitutional rights of the slaves and individuals as affected by the events of the war."

Waited the approach of the enemy, who came charging down upon him, six columns deep, one of the officers riding forward telling him not to fire, or they would shoot him in his tracks. He made no reply but waited the approach of the column until within one hundred feet, when he applied the match, and as my informant expressed it, "mowed a swath ten feet wide through the entire mass and the next instant pierced by a hundred bullets. But this is but one instance among hundreds showing the cool and deliberate courage of our soldiers.

Should he be elected Governor of Minnesota, he will carefully observe the following rules:

First—He will—without reference to party affinities—support with his whole heart, the National Administration, in its efforts to blast the rebellion, and save the Union.

Second—He will faithfully labor for the destruction of every hostile Indian, and the chastisement of every domestic traitor.

Third—in the distribution of the limited patronage which attaches to the position, he will not ask what the applicant was but will if possible know who he is.

Fourth—He will not adviseably appoint an improper man because he is a soldier, but the volunteer whose loyalty, integrity and capacity shall command him—especially if disabled or infirm—shall have the preference.

Fifth—He will earnestly labor for the organization of a National Hospital within the State, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers of Minnesota.

Sixth—It will be his object to protect the reputation of the State and her gallant troops from the foes at home, while you are making for her and yourselves an imperishable history by crushing the enemy in the field.

Hoping to see you annually at your several posts of duty, should the war require your protracted absence, and invoking for you each an early, honorable and safe return to Minnesota, he subscribes himself the friend of every true soldier.

STEPHEN MILLER  
Colonel 7th Regt. Minn. Vol.

PORT SKILLING, Oct. 2, 1863.

**The Draft in Minnesota.**

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The order for the draft also requires the publication of the disease for which exemption may be claimed, giving, of course, the name of the person so seriously afflicted.

Notice will be given when the day is fixed, and judging from the order already received, that day is not far distant.

The official report of Col. George, of the Second Minnesota, of the killed and wounded in the engagements near Crawford Springs, Georgia, on the 19th and 20th of Sept., will be found in the St. Paul *Press*. He says: The regiment on the 19th lost eight killed and forty-one wounded, and on the 20th, twenty-seven

killed and seventy-two wounded, being

nine hours under fire, during that time.

There were none missing on either day.

**NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.**

Morris Lanpher, of St. Paul, has received a letter from his son who is a member of Company D, Second Minnesota. He says:

"We have had two days of terrible fighting, but I have escaped without a scratch. Our army has fallen back upon Chattanooga: the enemy outnumbering us more than double.

Our Regiment have had 160 of their men killed and wounded. The killed in Company D are Corporal John Sherburne, son of Judge Sherburne, Sergeant Dudy and private Bogan. I am the only Sergeant unharmed.

From another source we learn that ten members of this company were wounded.

A. H. Palmer, of Co. B, is reported killed.

John Kinney, of Carver County, was wounded in the leg so severely as to require amputation.

John Elzell, of Young America, Carver County, is missing and is thought to be a prisoner.

Capt. Harkins, of Co. B, was wounded in the arm, and taken prisoner.

In Co. B, there are but twenty men left fit for duty.

All the reports represent Brainerd's Division in the hottest of the fight. This division was at one time held in reserve, but the battle increasing they were soon sent to the front, and remained there to the close.

We are informed that the Headquarters of the Sixth Regiment is located in St. Peter, and that one company of this Regiment will be quartered in that place the ensuing winter.

Hatch's Battalion broke up camp near Fort Snelling, Friday morning, and are now on the march to Pembina.

E. P. Lewis has been appointed Pension Agent for the State.

**NEWS ITEMS.**

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention assembled at Worcester, on Tuesday, Sept. 24, and was full and harmonious in its action. The Convention was organized by a choice of the Hon. T. D. Elliott, of New Bedford, as President, who made a speech of vigorous and stirring eloquence, arousing the warmest enthusiasm of his audience when he recounted the triumphs of our arms and named the Generals under whose direction victories were gained. Our Government, he said, must be restored. Speaking for himself, he declared that to secure a permanent peace for this land, it must be ordained that no slave shall stand upon our soil or breathe the air that lifts upward the Stars and Stripes. [Cheers.] Then shall brotherly love be restored. Then shall be vindicated the promise and prophecy of our fathers.

Gov. Andrew was nominated for reelection by acclamation, amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

Lect.-Gov. Hayden, and the remainder of the present incumbents, were nominated in the same way.

Orders reached Assistant Provost Marshal General Saunders, on Saturday, requiring the draft to be immediately proceeded with in this State. Soon after the order was received a message came by telegraph, staying proceedings until further instructions are forwarded from Washington.

Gen. McCook, who failed to occupy an important position assigned him by Rosecrans.—Had he done as ordered, Rosecrans' opinion is that the battle would have been decided in a splendid Union victory. By extending his forces too much, the enemy were enabled to penetrate Rosecrans' line.

The quota required in the whole State is 1425, but the fifty per cent. additional, which are to be drawn to provide for exemptions, makes the entire number to be drafted in Minnesota, 2,137.

Of this number, 735 are to be drawn in the First District, with fifty per cent added, making 1,102.

In the Second District the quota is 690 but fifty per cent. added, swells the number to 1,035.

In St. Paul there are to be 127 drawn, and in the remainder of Ramsey County 23.

The order for the draft also requires the publication of the disease for which exemption may be claimed, giving, of course, the name of the person so seriously afflicted.

Notice will be given when the day is fixed, and judging from the order already received, that day is not far distant.

The other day a car load of rebel prisoners coming into Columbus, Ohio, met a Copperhead procession, carrying banners inscribed with the names "Valdighian and Iugh." As soon as they espied the names, they took off their hats and cheered lustily.

The reiterated complaints embraced in every letter sent South by John Morgan's men, now confined in the Ohio Penitentiary in retaliation for the treatment of Col. Straight's command, have been listened to in Richmond. Col. Straight

**OWATONNA PLAINEALER.**  
HOME INTELLIGENCE.

**AD** A good steady boy about fifteen years old, of moral habits is desired at this office to learn the art of printing. It is a desirable situation to any one who has the disposition and ability for such a calling.

**AD** UNION.—Unite your good flour with D. B. DELAND & Co.'s *Chemical Saleratus* if you want extra bread, biscuit and pastry of all kinds. United they rise, divided they fall.

**AD** WILLIAMS & BIFIELD have rented the building one door east of Doctor HARSTAD's Drug Store, and are fitting it up for a Grocery and Liquor Store, which will be opened in a few days.

**AD** The firm of PEPPER & CLEMENTS has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the meat market will be conducted as before by W. PEPPER, who is very accommodating, and keeps his best meat constantly on hand for his customers.

**AD** The Baptist Meeting House which has just been completed in Owatonna, will be dedicated to the worship of God on Tuesday, Oct. 13th at 11 o'clock A. M. Sermon by Elder D. S. DEAN, of Annawan, Illinois. Other exercises by ministers from abroad. A. TOWN.

**AD** WHAT THE MERCHANTS SAY.—The merchants everywhere who sell Dr. Linn's Chemical Saleratus say that no article ever sold gives such universal satisfaction to customers. They like to have customers pleased—especially the ladies. They know it is the "Housewife's Favorite"—that *Chemical Saleratus*.

**AD** Who knows where MORFORD & WILSEY find so many new goods? Almost every day we see teams drive up in front of their store loaded down with all kinds of merchandise. A constant line of people can be seen going in and out of their store, loaded both ways with what is satisfying to the taste and enchanting to the eye. Keep the ears a-whizzing boys, you are on the right track.

**AD** A. M. DANIELS, of Co. H, Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, called on us last week and showed us his journal that he had kept during his route on the Indian Expedition, showing all the incidents of the march, distances, camps, etc.; also a record of all the men in the brigades, showing who went on the Expedition to the Missouri River and who stopped at Camp Atchison. He intends to have it published in a few weeks in pamphlet form, for all those who may desire to know the whole particulars.

**AD** The "Boys" who have been home for a few days on furlough previous to their departure south, had a good time generally. Everybody was glad to see them again looking so well and in such fine spirits. The Military Ball at Monroe's Hall on Thursday night, was a fine affair, and a splendid supper at the Eureka House. They enjoyed it so well that the following night they had another at Morford, and did not come home till morning. They all left on Monday to report at Winona on the 7th. After their departure the ladies who participated in both balls, began to show signs of fatigue from an inordinate amount of military discipline.

**AD** We clip the following from the *Cuba Times*, where E. R. FENNO resides previous to his locating in our town. From this notice you will see he comes highly recommended by those who know him:

**OPENED BUSINESS.**—E. R. FENNO, formerly of this place, has commenced business, and like a sensible man lets the world know it through the columns of the Owatonna (Minn.) paper. Mr. FENNO is an artist of the first class and will warrant that he will turn out nothing but the best of work; and the Owatonna people can "see themselves as others see them," by calling on Mr. F. and having their pictures taken in a superior manner.

**AD** APPLES IN WASECA COUNTY.—W. G. ALLYN, of Owatonna, has established the important fact that apples can be successfully grown in this country. He planted about one hundred small trees some five years ago, seedlings, we believe, from seeds of grafted fruit. Three years ago he raised half a bushel; yes before last, two bushels; last year, eight bushels; and this season forty bushels of excellent apples. They are very large, and of fine, rich flavor. This steady growth and increase tells the truth about the question of raising apples here, and it only needs such care and industry as Mr. ALLYN bestows to make this business sure. Farmers, this article is true. Mr. ALLYN's apples are not selling in the grocery stores at Owatonna. We earnestly ask our farmers to read this article, and take this matter into serious consideration. Nothing would add more to the material wealth and comfort of the County than the raising of fruit, the success of which Mr. ALLYN's experience fully demonstrates.

**LIST OF LETTERS** remaining in the Post Office at Owatonna, Oct. 1, 1863.  
Krause, Durkee S. L. McStaras, Miss Mary  
Diaz, Joseph  
Persons calling for the above will please say "ad-verified." W. H. WADSWORTH, P. M.

**IN PROBATE COURT,** Steele County.—In reprobate estate of Thomas Seeger. On reading and filing the petition of Catherine Seeger, Administratrix, that a time and place be fixed in which to examine her account of Administration, filed with the petitions—it is ordered that public notice be given to all persons interested by publishing the same in the *Plain Dealer*, a newspaper published at Owatonna, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in Owatonna, on the third day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., 1863, when and where her account will be examined by the Judge of this Court, and shown cause, if any they have, why her account should not be allowed.

2474. R. G. LINCOLN, Judge of Probate.

**STATE OF MINNESOTA.** County of Waseca, sc. Probate Court, Special Term, Oct. 28th, 1863. In the matter of the estate of John Jenkins deceased. Whereas, J. B. JACKSON, Administrator of the estate of John Jenkins, deceased, has filed a petition with me by attorney, for a license to sell the Real Estate of John Jenkins deceased, And whereas, it appears from the facts set forth in said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of the Administrator to pay the debts outstanding against the estate of said deceased, and the expenses of Administration. It is therefore ordered that a hearing be had on said petition at a Court of Law to be convened in the Probate Court on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1863 and that the petitioner notify all persons interested in said estate to appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the said petition for a license to sell should not be granted, the order to be published four successive weeks in the *Waseca Courier*, a weekly newspaper published in said County, prior to said 16th of November.

JAS. B. CHIP, Attorney for Administrator.

**EVERY FURS!! FURS!!** Wanted, for Cash, all kinds of shipping fur, for which the highest market price will be paid, by JAS. C. LUETHY.

Witten, October 6th, 1863.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**—State of Minnesota, County of Steele. By virtue of an execution issued by the District Court for the 5th Judicial District, in the name of John Hale Abbott, I have seized all the right and title which the John Hale Abbott had on the 31st day of July 1863 of all the land in the County described premises situated in the County of Steele and State of Minnesota, which I shall execute for or sell at law suit at the Register's Office in Owatonna on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1863, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Lots twelve (12) thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) Lots fifteen (15) sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) Lots twenty-four (24) twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26).

Lots one (1) three (3) and thirteen (13) Lots twenty (20) lots one hundred and seven (107) range twenty (20) west, all being in the town of Owatonna, Steele County and State of Minnesota. Owatonna, October 6th, A. D. 1863.

SETH H. PATTERSON, Sheriff.

James THORN,

ATTORNEY & Counselor at Law, Owatonna, Office over Dr. Morhouse's Drug Store, on Main-street.

STRAYED.—From the subscriber, one white three year old mare, which was sold rather large except the ears, which were red, had rather large thick horns, well spread. Any information which will lead to the recovery of said steer will be properly rewarded.

PHILIP QUIGGIE, Owatonna, October 4th, 1863. 24-31.

TAKEN UP.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber, in Medford, Ind., some time since, two oxen which came into his possession. One a brown and the other a brindle color, about ten years old and of large size. Whoever will prove said property to be his, may charge thereon can recover them at Medford, Steele Co., C. E. SAXHORN.

Medford, Sep. 24th, 1863.

22w3.

DYE COLORS.

Pure Native Grape Wine and Liquors, Structured for Medicinal purposes, and other articles usually kept in Drug Stores. All of which will be sold at the lowest cash price.

D. S. HARSHA.

Owatonna, May 14th 1863.

DRUG STORE.

60—00

Doct. D. S. HARSHA, would announce to the public that he still continues at his old stand to keep a well selected stock of

Drugs, MEDICINES, ETC. ALSO

HORN'S & STEVEN'S CELEBRATED FAMILY

COUGH MEDICINE.

22w3.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—Sale of School Lands.

In accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to establish the State Land Office and for other purposes," approved March 10th, 1862, the following parcels or tracts of land will be sold at public auction, at the office of the County Treasurer, in the town of Wilton, county of Steele, on Friday the twentieth day of November, 1863, at 2 o'clock p.m.

LANDS ON WHICH FIFTEEN PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY MUST BE PAID DOWN.

Otisco.

Part of sec. sec. T. R. Ap. val. Ap. val. imp'rets.

ne no 16 106 22 \$5 00

ne no 16 106 22 5 00

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S

## NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

### Critical Notices of the Press.

The volumes bound consist of three or four hundred pages, and are well written and edited, and as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication, that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

The most popular magazine in the world.—N.Y. Observer.

We must refer in terms of encomium to the high tone and varied excellencies of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found the best of the choice and highest and genuine literature of the day. We speak of the moral and spiritual character of the various People; and the popularity it has acquired is marvellous.

Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good woodcuts, and a monthly circulation of nearly 100,000 copies, making it the largest circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular author in this country.

The Best Lady's Magazine in the World

## GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

For 1863.

Great Literary and Pictorial Year.

The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book than full to the public which has enabled him to publish a larger number of pages than any other magazine in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

The most popular magazine in the world.—N.Y. Observer.

We must refer in terms of encomium to the high tone and varied excellencies of Harper's Magazine—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found the best of the choice and highest and genuine literature of the day. We speak of the moral and spiritual character of the various People; and the popularity it has acquired is marvellous.

Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good woodcuts, and a monthly circulation of nearly 100,000 copies, making it the largest circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular author in this country.

MARION HARLAND,

Anthor of "Alone," "Hidden Path,"

"Moss Side," and "Miriam,"

who will furnish a story for every number of the Lady's Book for 1863. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other magazine. Marion Harland writes for no other publication. Our other favorite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The Best Lady's Magazine in the World

and the Cheapest.

### THE LITERATURE

is of that kind that can be read aloud in the family circle, and the clergy in numerous numbers are subscribers for the book.

### THE MUSIC

is all original and would cost 25 cents (the price of the book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted and cannot be obtained except in "Godey's Lady's Book."

THE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have ceased, and we now stand alone in this department, giving as we do many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

Godey's Immense Double Sheet Fashion Plates.

### CONTAINING.

From five to seven full length Color Fashion plates each Plate. Other Magazines give only two.

FAR AHEAD OF ANY FASHIONS IN EUROPE OR AMERICA.

Godey's is the only work in the world that gives these immense plates, and they are such as to have excited the wonder of publishers and the public. The publication of these plates cost

\$100 MORE

than Fashion-plates of old style, and nothing but our wonderfully large circulation enables us to give other Magazines cannot afford it. We never give any thing less than \$100.

These fashions may be copied on. Dresses may be made after them, and the wearer will not subject herself to ridicule, as would be the case if she visited the large cities and dressed after the style of the given in some of our so called fashion magazines.

OUR WO O ENGRAVINGS.

of which we give twice or three times as many as any other magazine, are often mistaken for steel. They are so superior to any others.

### IMITATIONS.

Beware of them. Remember that the Lady's Book is the original work and the cheapest. Every thing that is useful or ornamental in a house is found in Godey's.

RAWING LESSONS.

No other magazine gives them, and we have given even to many large volumes.

### OUR RECEIPTS.

are such as can be found nowhere else. Cooking in all its variety—Confidential—the nursery—the Toilet—the Laundry—the Kitchen. Receipts upon all subjects are found in the pages of the Lady's Book. We originally started this work, and it is the best and most reliable for the housewife for its own organization.—Republican in sympathy to the aristocrats of the old world who fondly hall in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American contemporaries the overthrow of the Republican Republic, to hope to trust its faith and effort that this strong rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters and the final establishment of equal rights and equal law throughout the entire country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

The Tribune devotes attention in columnes and to every article of interest to the household, including investment, and whence clear a manner to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the

WAR FOR THE UNION.

Its special correspondents accompany every important army and report every incident of that great struggle which we trust is soon to end. It is the signal achievement of the Tribune to have been the first to restore the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World, and to make the United States the power for its own organization.—Republican in sympathy to the aristocrats of the old world who fondly hall in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American contemporaries the overthrow of the Republican Republic, to hope to trust its

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# The Owatonna Plaindealer.

VOLUME 1.

OWATONNA, STEELE CO., MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1863.

NUMBER 25.

**OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.**  
Published every Thursday evening, at Owatonna,  
Steele County, Minnesota.

BY  
**L. H. KELLY, M. D., Editor and Prop.**  
Office on Bridge Street, fourth door west of  
County Office Building.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum, invariably in advance,  
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, of ten lines or less, one insertion, 1.00  
One subsequent insertion, .50  
One square, one month, 2.00  
One square, six months, 4.00  
One square, six months, 6.00  
One square, one year, 10.00  
One quarter column, three months, 10.00  
One quarter column, six months, 15.00  
One column, six months, 40.00  
One fourth column, one year, 25.00  
One half column, one year, 40.00  
One entire page, 70.00  
Business cards of five lines, or less, one year, 5.00  
Legal notices will be inserted at state rates and  
must be paid before affidavit of publication is  
given.  
Advertisers not accompanied with written di-  
rections, will be inserted until P. M., and  
changed accordingly.

**OWATONNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**

**W. B. Kinney,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR at Law in all the  
Courts of this State. Makes Collections. At  
tends to payment of Taxes, Provisions, Pensions, Bon-  
uses, Bank Pay, Accrued Interest, and other claims  
of Minnesotans. Money received on deposit.  
Prompt attention will be given to all applications for  
Mortgages, and information on day of payment, less  
current rates of exchange and actual expenses in-  
curred.

**H. Wilson & Co.,**  
BANKERS, Dealers in Exchange, Land War-  
rants, and Money. Lended on approved security.  
Fairbank, Minnesota. Money received on deposit.  
Prompt attention will be given to all applications for  
Mortgages, and information on day of payment, less  
current rates of exchange and actual expenses in-  
curred.

**W. H. Wadsworth,**  
DEALER In Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Books  
Papers, Hangings, Stationery, Yankee Notions  
&c. &c. Owatonna, Minnesota. vln2

**Dr. E. M. Merchant,**  
DEALER In Drugs and Medicines; Choice Chem-  
icals, Paints and Oils; Patent Medicines and  
all kinds of Drugs and Medicines. St. Paul and  
Minneapolis, Minnesota. Prescriptions put up, with short notice.  
First door west of Post Office, Owatonna, Min-  
nesota, May 14th, 1863. vln3

**Hawkins & Bussey,**  
DEALERS In Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,  
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware,  
Wooden Ware, &c. &c. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange.

**J. S. Hartman,**  
DEALER In Drugs and Medicines, choice chemicals;  
Patent medicines of all kinds, pure Liniments for  
medicinal purposes, paints, oils &c. Prescriptions  
put up with great care.

**Benjamin Chambers,**  
DALE R. CHAMBERS. Woodenware, and all  
other articles usually found at a family supply  
store, at the old shop of STRICKER & W. M. VERNER,  
Owatonna, Minnesota. vln2

**J. M. Williams,**  
DENTIST. I have worked at  
Dentistry twenty-one years,  
and have teeth can be fitted  
in men in time. My fillings do  
not fall out. If you need new teeth get Vulcanite. It  
is cheapest and the best. No man in Minnesota can  
beat me in Vulcanite work. Rochester, Minn. vln10

**Jose & Optician,**  
DEALERS In Pure Wines, Liquors, Cigars and  
Tobacco. Also Fancy and Assorted Candies,  
Green Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Raisins etc. vln12

**J. A. Armstrong,**  
DEALER In Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,  
Books & Shoes. Hats and Caps, and all kinds of  
provisions. North side of Bridge street west of the  
public square. vln12

**Crocker & Brother,**  
DALE R. CROCKER. Hats and Caps,  
Boots & Shoes. Leather and findings. All  
kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.  
Store on Bridge St., first door east of County  
office. vln12

**V. V. McDougal, Brother,**  
MANUFACTURER In Harness, Saddles, Car-  
riages, Etc. All kinds of leather work in their  
lace for each or ready made. All kinds of leather  
work done on the shortest notice. Shop on  
Bridge Street, 2d door west of printing office.  
Owatonna, Sept. 3d 1863. vln12

**M. J. White,**  
PROPRIETOR of the Barron House, Fairbank,  
Koo County, Minnesota. General Stage Office,  
Corner of Main and First-sts. vln22

**D. P. Smith,**  
PROPRIETOR of the National House, on Main  
street, Fairbank, Minnesota. vln22

**William Ware,**  
PRACTICING Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
dence east of the Post Office, and south of the  
Public Square, Owatonna, Minn. vln10

**L. H. Kelly,**  
PROPRIETOR OF THE OWATONNA PLAIN-  
DEALER. I expect to receive all kinds of  
job work, such as Cards, Blanks, Handbills, Circulars,  
etc. in the neatest style and on the shortest  
notice. Terms—Cash on delivery of all work.

**J. P. Sherman,**  
REPAIRING, done to order and all kinds of black-  
smithing done in modern style and on the short-  
est notice. Particular attention paid to horse equip-  
ment. Ready pay is one motto, but all kinds of repair-  
ing taken in pay for work. Shop east of the Post  
Office on Main-st. Owatonna, Sept. 26. vln22

**Dr. E. A. Biggs,**  
SURGEON Dentist. Permanently located at Far-  
ibault, would respectfully announce to the citizens  
of Owatonna that he will soon open his establish-  
ment in the neatest and most convenient place. Photo work  
put up in the most approved styles and warranted.  
Vulcanite in brass, gold, and silver or platinum. vln4

**T. G. Patch, Proprietor.** This house is  
centrally and beautifully situated on the  
north side of the Public Square, with the best ac-  
commodations for man and beast. No pains will be  
spared to give entire satisfaction. vln2

**W. Hough,**  
WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRER, JEWELER, &c. at  
Wadsworth's Store, Main Street, Owatonna.  
All work executed with despatch, and warranted  
to perform.

## THE REBEL EXCURSION TO THE KEYSTONE STATE.

How are you, General Lee?

[From the New York Clipper.]  
General Lee, the rebel chief, you all perhaps do  
know.

How he came north a short time since to spend a  
month or so:

But soon he found the climate warm, although a  
Southern man.

And quickly hurried up his cakes, and toddled home  
again.

Curious—How are you, General Lee? it is;

you don't longer stay?

How are your friends in Maryland and  
Pennsylvania?

Jeff Davis sent his coming back; "Why, General  
Lee," he said,

What makes you look and stagger so there's  
whiskey in your head."

"Not much, I think," says General Lee; no white  
key's there, indeed;

What makes you go so giddy is, I've taken too  
much Meade."

Curious—How are you, General? &c.

But you seem ill, yourself, dear Jeff, you look  
quite sick enough;

I think, while I've been gone, Old Abe has used  
you rather rough?"

"Well, he has, and that's a fact; it makes me  
feel downcast  
For they've bothered us at Vicksburg, so 'tis Grant  
them at last."

Curious—Then how are you, Jeff Davis? What  
is it makes you sick?

How are your friends in Vicksburg and in  
Mississippi?

Yes, Vicksburg they have got quite sure, and Rich-  
mond soon they'll take;

At Port Hudson, too, they have some Banks I fear  
we cannot break;

While Rosamond, in Tennessee, swears he'll our ar-  
my fog.

And prove, if Bragg's a terrier good, Holdfast's a  
better dog?

Curious—How are you, Jeff Davis? Would you  
not like to be

A long way out of Richmond and the Con-  
federacy?

For with "Porter" on the river, and  
"Meade" upon the land,

I guess you'll find that these mixed drinks  
are more than you can stand.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

STRAWBERRIES.

BY LAURA J. ARTER.

CHAPTER III.

The first day of November—a cold, dis-  
mal day, wrapped in thin, gray robes and  
bound with leaden clouds. The orchard  
trees stood up bare and shivering, only  
a few blue birds and some little brown  
wrens, were left to write music upon the  
new sheet of the heavy-hearted month.

In the garden were withered chrysanthemums and dead dahlias—the lace work  
of frost had adorned only to destroy them. The  
once stately golden rods in the fence  
corners and upon the hill-sides, were like  
the fields that had been yellow with  
ripened wheat were stripped of their treas-  
ures, and only the hard and unsightly  
stubbles were left behind—corn fields

the fields that had been yellow with  
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She paused, as if waiting for her petition  
to be heard to the throne of mercy; then the troubled look slowly died out of  
her face, and a new light and awe seemed  
to steal upon her. A something dark  
passed from her soul, and the dawn of a  
new day was heralded.

Her favorite cat, who had followed her  
in the walk, rubbed itself around her feet.

She stooped and caressed it half uncon-  
sciously.

Then she retraced her steps, walking  
firmly and swiftly, not pausing to  
listen to the songs of the blue-birds, or  
the chirping of the wrens.

She went to her own room, laid off her bonnet and  
shawl, and taking up her sewing, ran  
light down into the sitting room, where  
her mother sat knitting. There was a  
new cheerfulness in her face, a new reso-  
lution told of strength that would not  
waver.

Her mother looked up in pleased sur-  
prise, feeling the change that had come  
over Madeline, yet neither spoke as they  
sat engaged with their work. There was  
that silence between them that speaks of  
perfect understanding; that sweet-  
ness with those we love than many spoken  
words.

After a while Mr. Heath—Madeline's  
father, came in with the morning paper,  
and sat down to read the latest war news.  
Presently he spoke, half to them, half to  
himself.

"Poor fellow! I'm sorry—he was a  
noble man; a little world-hardened, per-  
haps, but there are few left like him."

Madeline looked up, wondering.

"Who, father? What is it?"

"You remember Theodore Evans?"  
He was killed two days ago, in a skirmish  
near Holly Springs. Another brave man  
goes to his final home."

"Will you let me see the paper, fa-  
ther?"

He handed it to her, and for the next  
hour she sat reading it over and over to  
herself.

Killed—Theodore Evans, private."

The words were written in her heart with a pen of fire. Her father watched her white face or a while in silent won-  
der, then thinking she would be best alone, quietly left the apartment. After a long while she got up, folding the pa-  
per up with precision and care, and went to her own room. She did not come down again until tea was ready; when she did come, there were no traces of tears on her face.

Gerard Reynolds came in as the lamps were being lighted. He drew Madeline's face to his and kissed it.

"Not quite a month, and then Madale-  
line will be my wife."

She looked up into his face with un-  
speaking sadness.

"This month and many more will  
pass, and yet I shall not be your wife,  
Gerard;"

"Killed—Theodore Evans, private?"

The words were written in her heart with a pen of fire. Her father watched her white face or a while in silent won-  
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**OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.**OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1863.**REPUBLICAN UNION TICKET.**For Governor,  
**S T E P H E N M I L L E R**  
of Stearns County.For Lieutenant Governor,  
**C H A R L E S D . S H E R W O O D**,  
of Fillmore County.For Secretary of State,  
**D A V I D B L A K E L Y**,  
of Olmsted County.For Auditor of State,  
**C H A R L E S M C I L R A T H**  
of Nicollet County.For State Treasurer,  
**C H A R L E S S C H E F F E R**,  
of Washington County.For Attorney General,  
**G O R D O N E . C O L E**,  
of Rice County.For Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
**G E O R G E F . P O T T E R**,  
of Houston County.**Steble County Republican Nominations.**For State Senator—16th Dist.—**F . J . S T E V E N S**.For Treasurer—**B . F . M E L V I N**.**Waseca Republican Nominations.**Representative—**P . W O O D R U F F**.  
Treasurer—**J . P . C . B A L E Y**.  
Sheriff—**A . W H I T P E A K**.  
Register of Deeds—**J . E . P U T N A M**.  
County Attorney—**J . E . C H I L D**.  
Court Commissioner—**J . E . C H I L D**.  
Surveyor—**H . G . M O S H E R**.  
Judge of Probate—**H . D . B A L D W I N**.  
Coroner—**W . S . B A K E R**.**GLORIOUS NEWS!!!****PRAISE TO THE MOST HIGH!!**The Copperhead Boiler in Ohio Bursted  
into 100,000 Fragments!The news from the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa is most gratifying, and better than we could have at first supposed. Pennsylvania has elected her Governor by about **40,000** majority.But Ohio, "God bless her," has done her work up nobly, and poor Val. is dangling somewhere, we hope, in the British Possessions. The old Connecticut Reserve has given almost her entire vote for Brough. Cuyahoga county gave him 5,000 majority; Lake, 2,500; Ashtabula, 3,500, &c.; and every county in the State, as far as heard from, has given tremendous majorities over the vote of Governor Ted two years ago. The Cincinnati journals estimate the majority in the State at **100,000** majority.

The soldier's vote is almost unanimous for Brough. Gilbert's Brigade gave 1,500 for Brough, and 22 for Vandalligham; 14th Regiment, 400 for Brough, and 3 for Vandalligham; Ohio troops around Charleston, Brough, 2,733; Vandalligham, 500; 101st Ohio, Brough 375, for the old Tory 13.

Copperheads in Ohio must have by this time crawled away into their slimy dens vomiting Greek fire to resuscitate each other.

The County elections in Indiana have resulted in the triumph of the Republicans by an increased vote over any preceding year. Indianapolis gave 2,100 majority; 600 gain over last year; and the gains are reported equally as large in other parts of the State.

Iowa, true as steel, is sound for the Union. The Republicans have carried the State by an overwhelming majority. Dubuque, the rendezvous of Copperheads, which has formerly given about 2,000 majority for them, gave this week but 300 majority, and the Republican Sheriff was elected by 62 majority. All the other counties in the State have given increased Republican majorities.

**LATEST NEWS.**

McClellan has gone over to the Copperheads, as his letter to the Hon. Chas. J. Biddle, of New Jersey, where he clearly defines his position, and comes out in favor of Judge Woodard, the Copperhead candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, who is of the Vandalligham school. A few weeks since, this Woodard gave utterance to the following Tory sentiment:

"The providence of that good Being who has watched over us from the beginning, and saved us from external foes, has so ordered internal relations as to make negro-slavery an incalculable blessing to us. Whoever will study the Patriarchal and Levitical institutions will see the principle of human bondage divinely sanctioned if not divinely ordained."

In this letter Mac has publicly declared that he is in favor of this Hell-deserving creature being Governor over a free people. Our private opinion has been that he was a traitor, and his conduct while in command of the Army of the Potomac showed that his sympathy was with the rebels, who were fighting for the institution of Slavery.

The following is a telegram to the St. Paul Press:

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Gen McClellan has written a letter to Hon. Chas. J. Biddle, of New Jersey, requesting him to deny the statement in the Philadelphia *Press* and other newspapers, that if he voted in the Philadelphia political campaign it would be in favor of Governor Curtin. He says in all after considerations with Judge Woodard, he finds that their views agree, and he regards his election as Governor of Pennsylvania called for by the interests of the nation and would if it was in his power give to Judge Woodard his vote and voice.By the President of the United States of America:  
**A Proclamation.**

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these Countries, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the sources from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the theatre of military conflict; while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

The needful diversion of wealth and strength

from the fields of peaceful industry to the National defense, has not arrested the plow, the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than before. Population has steadily increased notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege, and the battle-field;

and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom.

No human council hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully acknowledged by the whole American people. And who are they? Let the plain truth be spoken. *They embrace all the disloyal.*

Every rebel in the State is with them.

Every open or secret secessionist is with them. Every guerrilla and bushwhacker is with them. Every Copperhead is with them. Every man who opposes the radical policy of the Government against the rebellion is with them. Almost every Pro-Slavery man is with them. Almost every Slaveholder is with them. And nine-tenths of the Slaveholders, I believe, are with them.

And along with this motley gang of open

enemies to, or faint-hearted friends of the

Union cause, are associated just enough of real

Union men to save the concern from going

down immediately under the weight of its inherent

and envenomed disloyalty. Nothing

keeps that party alive this day but the presence

of these Union men in its ranks."

**Farewell of Col. Miller to the Seventh Regiment.**HEADQUARTERS WINONA RENDEZVOUS,  
WINONA, October 8th, 1863.

Officers and Soldiers of the Seventh Minnesota

Regiment:

FAREWELL! I had hoped to accompany you to Le Crozat; but duty and the orders of my superior officer detain me here. It is probably better thus. A more formal separation would unman me! I know that you will do nothing to tarnish your already brilliant reputation, and that when he retires, my worthy successor, like myself, will have occasion to say, "Well done, good and faithful servants!"

As men, I esteem you; as soldiers, I trust you; and as returning and honored citizens, I hope to hail you!

May the God of all mercies vouchsafe to you

health during absence, triumph in battle, comfort to your families, salvation to your country, and confusion to traitors.

Assuring you of my determination to faithfully labor for your interests at home, and to visit you annually in the field, I am ever

Yours,

STEPHEN MILLER.

**NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.**

The steamer Iasaca, Capt. N. F. Webb,

belonging to the Pra du Chien and Dunleith Packet Co., struck a snag near Beef Slough bar this morning, while on her upward bound trip. She filled and sank very soon in 3 feet of water. No person was injured. No statement made as to freight. Her passengers were transferred to the steamer Ad Hine of the same line.

—The Commissioners took the soldiers to Sauk Center on the 8th and a

correspondent writes that there were 105

votes cast, of which number EIGHTY

were for the Republican Union ticket and

TWENTY-FIVE for the Copperhead Democ-

ratic.

Let it be observed by all the inhabi-

tants throughout the land by sending

gifts to the widow and the fatherless, and in such a manner as that we may receive in the approbation of Divine Intelligence.

—Thomas J. Smith, of Freeport, has

been chosen Grand Master by the Grand

Lodge of Masons for the State of Illinois.

—Since North Western Arkansas has

been occupied by National troops, two

full regiments, one of cavalry and one of

infantry, have been enlisted in the

Union service. Hundreds of individuals

have also been enlisted in the various

Kansas regiments along the border.—

The 2d Arkansas Cavalry are now being

recruited.

—A telegram was received from St.

Louis yesterday stating that the Seventh

Regiment arrived there on Sunday and the

Ninth and Tenth on Monday. The

message adds, "We remain on duty here."

—The Grand Lodge of Minnesota will

be in St. Peter on Wednesday of next week.

A full attendance is expected.

—Atakuya Lodge No. 9 (Shakopee) will

receive a grand visitation on Monday eve-

ning next.

North Star Lodge No. 6 (Minneapolis)

will receive a grand visitation on Friday

evening next.

—The following is a telegram to the St.

Paul Press:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, EXECUTIVE DEPT.,

ST. PAUL, September 30, 1863.

His Excellency Hon. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:

I propose to raise a volunteer regiment of cavalry, for frontier service in this State, to take the place of the First Regiment Minnesota Mounted Rangers, (whose term of service will expire in December proximo,) and to serve for three years or during the war.

This, with Hatch's Battalion, already raised,

will more than make up our quota under the

300,000 call for drafted men.

I ask that instructions be given me to orga-

nize the regiment of cavalry, and that the draft under the call be suspended in the State,

to give us the opportunity of contributing our portion in volunteers.

[Signed] HENRY A. SWIFT,

Governor of Minnesota.

**REPLY OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2, 1863.

Gov. Swift, St. Paul:

You are authorized to raise a regiment of cavalry for three years or during the war. Special instructions by mail.

The day for the draft has not been fixed, and will not be until I notify you.

If in the meantime you raise the regiment, it will be credited on your quota. No time should be lost, as no credit can be given after the draft begins.

[Signed] JAMES B. FRY,

Provost Marshal General.

**Border State Conservatives.**

During the session of the Emancipation Convention at Jefferson City, Missouri, last week, Mr. C. D. Drake, a delegate from St. Louis, made the following remarks regarding the so called "Conservatives" in Missouri. There are some of the same kind in Maryland:

"To us are opposed a portion of the people of Missouri, who style themselves Conservatives. And who are they? Let the plain truth be spoken. *They embrace all the disloyal.*

Every rebel in the State is with them.

Every open or secret secessionist is with them.

Every guerrilla and bushwhacker is with them.

Every Copperhead is with them. Every man who opposes the radical policy of the Government against the rebellion is with them. Almost every Pro-Slavery man is with them. Almost every Slaveholder is with them. And nine-tenths of the Slaveholders, I believe, are with them.

It is a singular coincidence that the Indian name of the river near which Rosecrans fought his last terrible and bloody

battle, that of Chickamauga, means "the river of death."

—Brigadier General Helm (rebel), who

was killed at Chickamauga, was the hus-

band of a half sister of Mrs. Lincoln, and

a sister of Alexander Todd, who was kill-

ed at Baton Rouge. It will also be re-

membered that Lieut. Todd, who was kill-

ed at Shiloh, was his brother-in-law.

Another brother of Mrs. Lincoln, Lieut.

Todd was captured at Vicksburg.

—The 26th day of November has been

designated by the Governor of Massachusetts, as a day of Thanksgiving in that

State—the same day that has since been

designated by the President for the National

Thanksgiving.

—It is a singular coincidence that the

Indian name of the river near which Rosecrans

fought his last terrible and bloody

battle, that of Chickamauga, means "the river of death."

—The Daily News, a rebel paper pub-

lished in New York, has the following in

reference to the late battles in Georgia

from its Richmond correspondent :

"Bragg has fought a battle, and Bragg

has reported to the Department that he

gained a great victory. But Gen. Bragg





# The Owatonna Plaindealer.

VOLUME 1.

OWATONNA, STEELE CO., MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1863.

NUMBER 26.

## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

Published every Thursday evening, at Owatonna,  
Steele County, Minnesota.

L. H. KELLY, M. D., Editor and Prop.  
Office on Bridge Street, fourth door west of  
County Office Building.

TERMS—\$1.50 per annum, invariably in advance.  
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, of ten lines, or less, one insertion, 1.00  
Each additional insertion .50  
One square, three months, 2.00  
One square, three months, 4.00  
One square, six months, 6.00  
One square, one year, 10.00  
One quarter column, three months, 1.50  
One quarter column, six months, 3.00  
One column, six months, 4.00  
One fourth column, one year, 25.00  
One half column, one year, 40.00  
One column, one year, 70.00  
Business cards of five lines, or less, one year, 5.00  
Legal notices will be inserted at state rates and  
must be paid before affidavit of publication is  
given.

Advertisements not accompanied with written di-  
rections will be inserted until forbidden, and  
charged accordingly.

## OWATONNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

W. R. KINYON.  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR at Law in all the  
Courts of this State, Mason County, and At-  
tempts to pay debts of others, Insurance, Pensions, Bound-  
aries, etc., etc. Professional business promptly  
attended to. Office 2d floor from the Public Square,  
Bridge Street, Owatonna, May 1st, 1863.

H. Willson & Co.,  
BANKERS, Dealers in Exchange, Land War-  
rants and Money Orders, and all kinds of  
Furniture, Antiques, Manufactured and deposited  
Notes and Debts, remitting on day of payment, less  
current rates of exchange and actual expenses in-  
vited.

W. H. Wadsworth,  
DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Books  
Paper-hangings, Stationery, Yankee Notes,  
etc., etc. Owatonna, Minnesota.

D. E. M. Marchouer,  
DEALER in Drugs and Medicines, Choice Chem-  
icals, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines and  
all articles usually found in a Drug Store.

Prescriptions put up with care on short notices.—  
First door west of the Post Office, Owatonna, Min-  
nesota, May 11th, 1863.

Hopkins & Bussey,  
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crocker,  
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware,  
Wood Ware, etc., etc.

Product of all kinds taken in exchange.

D. S. Harshman,  
DEALER in Drugs & Medicines, choice chemical  
Patent medicines of all kinds, pure Liquors for  
medicinal purposes, paints, oils, &c. Prescription  
put up with great care.

Brown & Chambers,  
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crocker,  
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware,  
Wood Ware, etc., etc.

J. M. Williams,  
DENTIST. I have worked at  
dentistry for over ten years  
and know that teeth can be saved  
and taken in time. My fillings do  
not fall out. If you need new teeth get Vulcanite, it  
is cheapest and the best. No man in Minnesota can  
beat me in Vulcanite work. Rochester, Minn. v112

Jones & Oplinger,  
DEALERS in Pure Wines, Liqueurs, Cigars and  
Tobacco. Also, Fancy and assorted Candies,  
Green Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Raisins, etc. v113  
Cash paid for Hides.

J. A. Armstrong,  
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crocker,  
Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps and all kinds  
of needles. North side of Bridge street west of  
public square. v112

Crooker & Brother,  
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats & Caps,  
Boots & Shoes, Leather and Bindings. All  
kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.  
Shop on Bridge St., first door east of County of-  
fices. v112

C. C. Cornell,  
MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of  
Earthen Ware, such as Churns, Jars, all  
sizes, and everything usually found in a Potters-  
shop. For cash or ready pay. All work warranted,  
and repairing done on the shortest notice. Shop on  
Bridge Street, 2d door west of printing office. v112

A. V. Midland & Brothers,  
MANUFACTURERS in Harness, Saddles, Car-  
riage Trimmings and all other work in their  
line, for cash or ready pay. All work warranted,  
and repairing done on the shortest notice. Shop on  
Bridge Street, 2d door west of printing office. v112

M. J. White,  
PROPRIETOR of the Baron House, Faribault,  
Hennepin County, Minnesota. General Stage Office,  
Corner of Main and First sts. v112

D. P. Smith,  
PROPRIETOR of the National House, on Main  
street, Faribault, Minnesota. v112

W. H. Kelly,  
PRACTICING Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
ding east of the Post Office, and south of the  
Public Square, Owatonna, Minn. v112

J. P. Sherman,  
REPAIRER, dealer in all kinds of lace,  
embroidery, and similar styles on the short-  
est notice. Particular attention paid to horse-shoeing.  
Ready pay is my motto, but all kinds of grain  
taken in pay for work. Shop east of the Post Of-  
fice on Main-st. Owatonna, Sept. 20. v112

W. Morris,  
REGISTER of Deeds, County Auditor, Notary  
Public and Deputy Clerk of the District Court.  
Particular attention given to the payment of ex-  
ecutions on non-residents. Owatonna, Minnesota. v112

D. E. Armstrong,  
SURGEON Doctor, permanently located at Far-  
ibault, would respectfully announce to the citi-  
zens of Owatonna that he will meet them once in each  
month in Owatonna, the present year. Plate work  
put up in the most approved styles and warning  
Vulcanite in brass, gold, and Silver or platinum. v112

Eureka House,  
T. G. PARKER, Proprietor. This house is  
centrally and beautifully situated on the north  
side of the Public Square, with the best accom-  
modations for man and beast. No pains will be  
spared to give entire satisfaction. v112

J. Hough,  
WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRER, Jeweler, &c., at  
Wadsworth's Store, Main Street, Owattonna.  
All work executed with despatch, and warranted to  
perform.

## FINISH THY WORK.

Finish thy work, the time is short;  
The sun is in the west;  
The night is coming down—till then  
Think not of rest.

Yes, finish all thy work, then rest;  
Till then, rest never;

The rest prepared for thee by God  
Is rest forever.

Finish thy work, then wipe thy brow;  
Urged thee from thy toil;

Take bread, and from each weary limb  
Shake off the soil.

Finish thy work, then sit thou down  
On some celestial hill,

And of its strength-renewing air  
Take thou thy fill.

Finish thy work, then go in peace;  
Life's battle fought and won,

Hear from the Master's voice,

"Well done! well done!"

Finish thy work, then take thy harp,  
Give praise to God above;

Sing a new song, mighty joy

And endless love.

Give thanks to Him who held thee up  
In all thy path below,

Who made thee faithful unto death,

And crowns thee now!

THE "CARTE DE VISITE."

BY EMILY J. MACINTOSH.

"Now, Charley, you will take me to  
Saratoga, won't you?" and Miss Katie  
brought through the full battery of her large dark  
eyes and smiling lips to hear upon my  
soft heart. What could I do? I was  
the—ahem!—certain-aged bachelor brother  
of the prettiest, wisesomest, coaxing-  
est (I can't be bothered with grammar  
now) little pet of a sister who ever  
wheelied a loving protector into extravag-  
ance and idleness. We were all alone  
in the world, this dark-eyed sister of  
mine and myself, and when my mother  
died, and I, in the vigor of young man-  
hood, looked on the baby sister, toddling  
about the large, empty house, I vowed  
to her, parent, guardian, and com-  
panion, So we had lived our quiet life  
together, with no thought of other love  
to win the brother from his self-imposed  
allegiance. With wealth enough for ev-  
ery comfort, and many luxuries, my time  
was sufficiently free for many trips of  
pleasure with my pet. So I said,  
"Saratoga let it be, Kitty."

"Now, don't call me Kitty; I am eight-  
een to-day, and Kitty is so terribly child-  
ish."

"Katharine, then."

"No, Katie; Katie, when we are alone,  
Will you go next week, when the Hart-  
leys are there?"

"Can you be ready?"

"I am all ready," she said, with a lit-  
tle triumphant laugh. "I knew that I  
could coax you to go; so all my finery is  
in full."

"Fighting order?"

Of course, she boxed my ears, and, if  
equally of course, kissed me, declaring i  
was the dearest brother on earth, and if  
she did flirt, which she by no means ad-  
mitted, she was sure, sure, she should  
never see the man for whose love she  
would leave Charley.

So to Saratoga we went! I was writ-  
ing our names in the register, when the  
clerk handed me a letter, sealed neatly,  
directed, in a dainty, clear hand, to

CHARLES G. SMITH, Esq.

—House,

Saratoga, N. Y.

Politeness of C. M."

Just as my finger was on the seal, my  
friend, Herman Hartley, called to me  
to come attend to the trunks. So I thrust  
the letter into my pocket, and followed  
him out to the porch. He was engaged in  
a laughing discussion with Katie, re-  
pecting the allowance of baggage per-  
mitted at a watering-place, and something in  
the bright young faces and merry voices  
struck a sudden pang to my heart.—  
Standing together, as I had seen them  
hundreds of times before, for the first  
time the prophetic significance, so apparent  
to loving mothers and scheming aunts, struck on my blind eyes. So  
young, so joyous, bright animated, con-  
genial old play-mates and friends now! Ah me! how fast the thoughts rushed  
through my mind—lovers! Musing, in  
the confusion of "gating to rights;"  
watching jealously, for the first time, her  
bright face, and his protecting care, I  
forgot the letter in that long afternoon of  
dread and jealousy. It was late in the

evening, Katie had long ago bid me good-  
night, and was probably fast asleep, when  
I remembered the unopened missive. I  
was alone in my room, and, before I  
broke the seal, I scanned curiously the  
smooth, thick white envelope, the clear-  
cut seal, with the letter E sharply defined  
on its surface, the neat, pretty hand-  
writing, and wondered who could have  
written to me. C. M., too. Who was C.  
M.?

As I broke the seal, a *carte de visite* fell,  
face down, upon the table, where it lay  
while I read:

"DEAR CHARLIE—I have only time  
for one line, for uncle Clarence is waiting  
for my letter. He is passing through  
Saratoga, and will leave this for you in  
case he precedes you. Write, and let us  
know exactly when to meet you. I enclose  
the promised photograph.

Lovingly, BESSIE."

Lucky Charlie! As I turned the card,  
a sweet face looked from the surface at  
me. Large eyes, full of soft, loving car-  
ness, a mouth at once firm and gentle,  
heavy braids of dark hair, shading a  
face whose oval was perfect—this was  
the "Bessie" which did not belong to  
me. In the silence around me, in the  
lonely hour, the face seemed sent to com-  
fort my poor sore heart, and I sat gazing  
into the depths of those earnest eyes till  
the aching pang of jealousy that had torn  
me through the afternoon, was stilled and soothed.

There was a magnetism in the pictured face turned so confidingly to me before  
me, and I dropped asleep with it before me; slept to endow the still face with life,  
to find in my dreams those wistful eyes seeking mine, that sweet mouth find-  
ing loving words for me; woke to realize  
that I was a miserable old bachelor, whose pet-sister was bawling won away, and  
who was falling in love with the Bessie of some more favored man of the name of  
Smith.

Every day I consulted the register, to  
find the arrival of my namesake; but ev-  
ery evening I could draw out my picture  
and study anew the lovely face. Autumn  
drew on, and we returned home, but the  
letter I left for Mr. Smith, at Saratoga,  
never was answered. Nobody claimed  
my Bessie.

Saratoga let it be, Kitty."

"Now, don't call me Kitty; I am eighteen  
to-day, and Kitty is so terribly child-  
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**OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.**  
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.  
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1863.

**REPUBLICAN UNION TICKET.**

For Governor,  
**S T E P H E N M I L L E R**  
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
**C H A R L E S D. S H E R W O O D**,  
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,  
**D A V I D B L A K E L Y**,  
of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,  
**C H A R L E S M C I L R A T H**,  
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,  
**C H A R L E S S C H E F F E R**,  
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,  
**G O R D O N E. C O L E**,  
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
**G E O R G E F. P O T T E R**,  
of Houston County.

**Stearns County Republican Nominations.**

For State Senator—16th Dist.—**F. J. STEVENS**.

For Treasurer—**B. H. MELVIN**.

**Waseca Republican Nominations.**

Representative—**P. WOODRUFF**,  
Treasurer—**P. C. BAILEY**,  
Sheriff—**D. L. WHIPPLE**,  
Register—**J. C. TAYLOR**,  
County Attorney—**J. E. CHILD**,  
Court Commissioner—**J. E. CHILD**,  
Surveyor—**H. G. MOSHER**,  
Judge of Probate—**H. D. BALDWIN**,  
Coroner—**W. S. BAKER**.

Thursday, Nov. 26th, to be Set Apart as a  
Day of National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:

**A Proclamation.**

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To those counties which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the sources from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the theatre of military conflict; while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

The needful diversion of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defense, has not arrested the plow, the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege, and the battle field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom.

No human council hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully acknowledged by the whole American people. I do, therefore, invite my fellow-citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea, and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayers to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens; and I recommend to them that, while offering up the ascriptions justly due Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the intercession of the Almighty to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this the third day of October, in the year of our Lord 1863, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-eighth.

A. LINCOLN.

By the President:  
**W. H. SWANSON**, Secretary of State.

The New York correspondent of the Chicago Journal, says who cannot be too often repeated or too widely known:

"An impression is beginning to prevail that Minnesota is the place where such afflicted ones, (consumptives) find their lost vigor; and I am informed that hundreds of consumptives have within a short time past left our bleak Eastern shores, to test the efficacy of the cold dry air of the Northwest."

**COPPERHEADS ALWAYS SNAKY.**

Our readers will find in another column a letter of Vallandigham to the rebel Col. D. D. Inshall, of the 8th Alabama regiment, before he left for the British Possessions. The 19th Ohio Reg., sent out on a reconnoissance near Battle Creek River, on the 29th of Sept. last captured the baggage and private papers of Col. Inshall, mentioned above, and with them was found the tory Vallandigham's letter. We hope all our readers will peruse it that they may know what a black-hearted, God-forsaken and hell-despised wretch he is by nature.

Others can be found here in our midst that are in sympathy with him, and imbibe the same damnable principles. The nominee on the so-called Democratic party for Senator in this District, said that he would give \$25 for the privilege of casting his vote for this same Vallandigham, who now stands on British soil with his garments dripping with the blood of American patriots. No longer ago than last Saturday afternoon this same would-be Senator or Secretary of State, at the Hardware Store on Bridge Street, in this town delivered himself (without the assistance of an Accoucheur) of something which Copperheads would call a speech, before an audience of six or eight of his followers. In his masterly eloquence he said that the Republican party was too ignorant to govern this nation, and was obliged to call on Democrats to assist them in their national counsels, and Democratic Generals to conduct the present war. This he must have known to be false, for all men who had any knowledge of our national affairs knew that when the Republican party came into power that there was not a general government office but what was filled with a Pro Slavery Democrat, and when A. Lincoln was inaugurated President, the Democrats rushed into Washington begging of him to appoint them to some office, and said it was the only way to secure a united North, and in order to coax some of the Democrats into loyalty consented. Consequently during the first year of the rebellion, out of 128 Brigadier-Generals, 37 were Democrats and many of them rebels at heart, while more capable and loyal Republicans were laid on the table, and nine-tenths of the rank and file of our volunteer army were Republicans. The next thing he said was, "That the Democrats wanted peace, and if they had had the power instead of the woolly Abolitionists, this war would never have come upon the nation." To this remark we fully agree, no man can be so base and wretched but what he may in times of excitement make a mistake and tell the truth. We have abundance of evidence before us that if the Democrats had had the power instead of Abraham Lincoln, they would have sacrificed the whole North to the incubus of slavery; our republic overthrown; and slavery established on every foot of American soil. No sacrifice has been too great for them to make, no principle too good if they could obtain some government office. For twenty-five years past they have been identified with Southern slaveholders, to build up an aristocracy in this country. They have worked in concert to obtain it, until the Charleston Convention when honest men from the North left them, and the balance are with them in sentiment to-day, in building up slavery in our land, and are justly entitled to the name of Copperheads.

That man who advocates Southern slavery and would protect it in this time of our nation's perils, is an enemy to a free government, an enemy to the laboring class of the nation, and an enemy to the government of God and his Divine injunction, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

All men who make any claim to intelligence know that slavery is the chief corner stone of the present rebellion, and the foundation of all their heinous and profligate successes. We have Copperheads among us who believe that slavery is right; that it is a Divine institution, and no man or class of men have a right to lay their hands upon it without incurring the venom from their poisonous fangs.

These are their secret intentions and threats, as they sit the idol in their fiendish heart about to be torn from their bosoms. Slavery and power is more to them than all celestial or earthly happiness, and both these they are willing to surrender up that they may drink deep of life's pollutions. These Copperheads have the audacity to crawl from their loathsome dens and tempt you to vote for them for high positions in our State, as the same old serpent in the Garden of Eden did Eve to eat of the forbidden fruit. Will you allow them again to charm you by their cunning and flattery, that they may again curse the world, and your race? Can you be prevailed upon

to take the fatal step, and damn your country forever? Can you, in view of your sons, perhaps fathers, who have gone forth with firm and steady tread to meet your country's foe, raise your arm and plunge a dagger in their back? And can you be persuaded thus to do, and forfeit forever all happiness in this life and the eternal joys of heaven? Echo answers, Never! Never! Never!

Rather hard on 'em.

The Owatonna Plaindealer, in winding up rather a peppery article on the inconsistency of certain Democratic politicians, says:

"Then, as you love your country and her sacred institutions, not be deceived by their philosophy or logorhythms, but keep them from power, and hurl them into the political gulf of endless despair."

Doctor, can't you modify the above extract, just a little? "Endless" is a good while if not longer. Won't a few millions of ages of "despair," and that, too, in a horrid "gulf," answer the same purpose? What do you say?—Rochester Republican.

We would say in answer to the inquiry of the editors of the Rochester Republican, that we could not modify the expression we made use of towards Copperheads in any particular, without doing injustice to our honest conviction of what is right and proper.

We should have supposed that the learned gentlemen of the Republican, understood the phonology of language better than to apply the word *endless* in the manner in which it was used, to a future state beyond the present life. No one believes that there is a political gulf in the world of spirits; then, at his death, the gulf no longer exists for him, and the word *endless* could not be understood in any other sense, than that he should be in despair through his natural life. This, we believe to be his just desert, and that he should live out the remainder of his infamous life in despair of ever gaining rank, power, or influence among a free people.

COMMUNICATION.

STEVENS, ALA, Oct. 4th, 1863.

Mr. Editor:—I gave you last week a hasty and somewhat imperfect account of matters and things at the front, including the late battle, etc., etc., and notwithstanding two weeks have elapsed since the fight, it is impossible to give anything like a correct idea of affairs as they now exist. We have a thousand and one rumors from stragglers, wounded men, etc., who are passing through here on their way to Nashville, but all agree in pronouncing it one of the most desperate and hard fought battles of the war, and, like all of Gen. Rosecrans' battles, fought under most unfavorable circumstances, with inferior numbers of men and material, which must necessarily be made up in hard fighting, unflinching courage, and desperate means, which in the opinion of every one, saved his army in this case from total annihilation, and there is probably not an instance on record where men stood opposed to such overwhelming numbers, and without such terrible charges, and desperate attacks with anything like successful opposition, as was made upon our forces on Sunday the second day of the fight, and it was evidently the intention of the enemy to overwhelm and crush our army at a single blow, and for this purpose they sent the flower of their army from the Potomac, with Hill and Longstreet in command, aided by twenty thousand Georgia Militia, and Gen. Rosecrans came very near the truth when on the second day of the fight he telegraphed to Washington that he was fighting "the whole Southern Confederacy." But they failed in what they intended, and instead of an overwhelming, crushing defeat, they came very near being defeated themselves, and with all their united force they cannot drive our men from their fortifications, in front of Chattanooga, which they threw up in a single night, and have held for two weeks, waiting for reinforcements, notwithstanding the rebels have charged them time after time, but in every instance have been driven back with fearful slaughter, and have finally given it up as a bad job, and they are now planting siege guns on Lookout Mountain and other commanding positions, to shell Chattanooga, but they are too late.

The 11th and 12th corps from the Potomac army have been passing this point for the past week, the entire rolling stock of the road being used for their transportation, and last evening no less a personage than "fighting Jo Hooker" arrived in our midst accompanied by his staff, and after a few short greetings, proceeded immediately to the front.

We now feel that we have two of the best fighting men in America to lead the Army of the Cumberland, and I predict that another advance will be made as soon as Rosecrans shall have received sufficient reinforcements to warrant an offensive movement.

The work of arming and organizing

negro regiments goes bravely on, several of which are already doing guard duty in this vicinity, and I find that the prejudice against negro soldiers is rapidly disappearing under the many proofs of their good fighting qualities. But more anon,

E. W. C.

NEWS SUMMARY.

News this morning says Gen. Lee has retreated across the Rapidan, and Gen. Meade in hot pursuit, only 14 miles behind.

Gen. Grant, it is reported, is to supersede Gen. Rosecrans.

300,000 VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.

The following proclamation has been issued by President Lincoln:

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The term of service of part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year, and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft it is deemed expedient to call out 300,000 volunteers to serve for three years or during the war, if the war does not exceed three years,

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of the General States, when called into service to issue this proclamation calling upon the Governors of the different States to place, and have enlisted in the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States their quotas of 300,000 men.

I further proclaim that all the volunteers that are called out and duly enlisted, shall receive advance pay, premium and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department, through the Provost Marshal-General's office by special letter.

I further proclaim that all the volunteers re-enlisted under this call, as well as others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited and deducted from the quotas established for the next draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, the draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made in said State or in the districts of said State for their due proportion of said quota and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864.

I further proclaim that nothing in this Proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or with those that may be issued for the present. States where it is now in progress, or where it has been commenced.

The quotas of the State and district will be assigned by the War Department through the Provost Marshal, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished whether by volunteering or drafting. The recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that Department.

In issuing this proclamation, I address myself, not only the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, inviting them to give their cheerful, willing and effective aid to the measure thus adopted with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field and bring due military operations to a prosperous conclusion, thus closing, forever, the fountains of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1863, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

(Signed.) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,

W. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

NEWS OF OUR OWN STATE.

The draft in this State has been postponed until the 9th of November, in order to give more time for raising the cavalry company now forming, which, if raised, will avoid the draft altogether.

—7,000 tons of Railroad iron has been recently purchased by G. E. Skinner, for the M. & C. R. R. Co.

The 7th regiment is quartered at Schofield Barracks, on Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis. The 10th regiment is at Benton Barracks, four miles from the heart of the city. The 9th was ordered from St. Louis on its arrival to Jefferson City.

The 7th and 10th regiments will remain at their present places of rendezvous, for some months to come. All mail matter to these regiments should be directed to St. Louis, Mo., to follow the regiment.

“A young gentleman says he thinks that young ladies who refuse good offers of marriage are too ‘No ing by half.’”

The work of arming and organizing

Vallandigham's Captured Letter.

DEAR COL.:—Your kind note and invitation of yesterday was this morning handed me by your brother-in-law who will hand you this in return. It would give me much pleasure to visit you and your command before leaving the Confederacy, but it is now impossible to do so, as I have made arrangements to start this A. M. with the earliest train for Wilmington.

You surmise correctly, when you say that you BELIEVE ME TO BE THE FRIEND OF THE SOUTH IN HER STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

My feelings have been publicly expressed in my own country, in that quotation from Chatham—"My Lords, you cannot conquer America." There is not a drop of Puritan blood in my veins.

I HATE, DESPISE AND DEFEAT THE TYRANNICAL GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS SENT ME AMONG YOU, FOR MY OPINION'S SAKE, AND SHALL NEVER GIVE IT MY SUPPORT IN ITS CRUSADES UPON YOUR INSTITUTIONS.

But you say, "But you are mistaken when you say there are but few such in the United States, North. THOUSANDS ARE THERE WHO WOULD SPEAK OUT BUT FOR THE MILITARY DESPOTISM THAT STRANGLES THEM."

Although the contest has been, and will be, a bloody one, YOU HAVE BUT TO PERSEVERE, AND THE VICTORY WILL SURELY BE YOURS. YOU MUST STRIKE HOME! The defensive policy lengthens the contest.

The shortest road to peace is the bloodiest one. YOU CAN HAVE YOUR OWN TERMS BY GAINING THE BATTLE ON YOUR ENEMY'S SOIL.

Accept my regards for your personal welfare, and sincere thanks for your kind wishes in my behalf, and HOPE AND PRAYING FOR THE ULTIMATE CAUSE IN WHICH YOU ARE FIGHTING, believe me, as ever, your friend,

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

Col. D. D. INSHALL, 6th Ala. Vols.

LATEST NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.

[Times Correspondence Army of the Potomac.]—The enemy made two desperate and unsuccessful attempts to-day, to whip the army in detail, destroying our train, but in both cases were signally foiled. Just at dark, between Osterville's Station and Auburn, Stuart and A. P. Hill made a simultaneous attack on Gen. Meade's cavalry and 2d army corps. Almost the first intimation given of their presence, was opening their batteries upon the Second army corps. Our troops were speedily thrown into position and the enemy repulsed with considerable loss.

The Second Corps made another dash to cut off the Second Corps. He first attacked the rear of the Fifth Corps, killing three of the Pennsylvania R-serves, and wounding 15 or 20 more. When the head of the Second Corps had reached Kettle Run, near Bristow Hill, a terrible onslaught was made on both sides.

The Second Corps was on

## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

### HOME INTELLIGENCE.

**ED** We notice Mr. DRESSER, of the firm of DRESSER & HARRIET, is at home again, who has been east after his second stock of new goods this fall. He expects them to arrive soon.

**ED** A man by the name of ANDERSON, of Dover, had a part of his left hand torn off, while oiling a threshing machine when in motion. The accident happened last Tuesday, about four miles south.

**ED** W. H. KELLY and D. W. HUMPHREY brought into town last Friday, some fifteen hundred sheep from the east to sell or let to our farmers, in any quantity. This is a fine opportunity for them to stock their farms if they desire.

**ED** We invite the youth to read the little story about the Bee on our first page, and see if they can not profit by it. If children wish to be handsome and lovely men and women they should spend their childhood in activity and useful pursuits.

**ED** GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK has just arrived and fully meets our expectation. It is always welcome to every family that peruses its pages, and but few are willing to be without it. The terms are now reduced to old prices, so that all may have it without sacrifice.

**ED** Notice is hereby given that on the last Saturday of the present month, I will be at my house and office, in order to examine teachers for the District Schools of this county. I desire teachers to meet me at 9 A.M.,

H. CHAPIN, District Examiner.

**ED** CALL FOR THE BEST.—When you purchase an article that is cheap, but little used, always call for the best, for the difference in cost between that and an inferior article will be insignificant. Call for the Land's Chemical Saleratus, and having once purchased it you will call for no other. The grocers all have it, I should.

**ED** A SUCCESSFUL MERCHANT.—The successful merchant is always the one who keeps the best class of goods of all kinds, and as many of them are aware of the fact, they keep the *Chemical Saleratus*, manufactured by D. B. De Land & Co., at Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y. For sale by most wholesale and retail dealers in the country.

**ED** We are under many obligations to G. W. GRIMSHAW, of Oak Glen, for the largest and best potatoes we have seen in Steele County, and the sight of them would astonish any eastern farmer. He raised this year on 70 rods of ground, 135 bushels of potatoes. What farmer can beat this? Mr. GRIMSHAW, those mammoth tubers were delicious, and could not be beat for flavor, quality or size.

**ED** Our readers will please notice the advertisement of Mrs. MAGDALENE of Faribault, in another column. Her store comprises all kinds of Military Goods, Dress Goods, and everything calculated to please the most fastidious. Don't fail to call on her and examine her splendid stock. Ladies will find her agreeable and interesting, and all that may be desired. She is selling goods at the lowest cash figures and of the finest qualities.

**ED** Public notice is hereby given that the fall session of the Waseca County Teachers Institute will be held at the Court House, in Wilton, commencing on the evening of Thursday the 22d inst., at 7 P.M. A general and cordial invitation is hereby extended to the friends of education. Addresses may be expected from individuals from abroad.

ELIZA S. SMITH, Pres.

JULIA M. CHILDS, Sec.

**ED** A. N. STOUTHORN, Esq., has just completed the Census of this village. There was much care taken to have the number accurate, and no deception used to increase the population and make it more than it actually was. Mr. STOUTHORN is an old resident of this place, and his statement no man will in the least doubt. He came in and informed us that he had just finished his work, and said the town contained six hundred and three inhabitants.

**ED** Improvements in town are going on steadily, and almost every day we see something new about us. Wm. WADSWORTH is fitting up his building at the Post Office, for more New Goods which are expected daily. J. ORELICK has a residence building nearly completed. The Presbyterians are progressing favorably, under the supervision of the building committee. A Town's erecting a building on Broadway to let. Mr. SANBORN's residence is nearly finished, and also Mr. GREELEY's both being near the Baptist Church. Business of all kinds is in a thriving condition, and has increased more than 25 percent, within the last six months.

**ED** W. MOSIER is appointed recruiting officer to raise a Cavalry Company in this and Rice counties. It will be done this week, it will avoid a draft, which was appointed to come off on the 25th inst., but has been postponed for a few days. This county is deficient 35 men, including the 50 per cent. Now is the time for volunteering, a very large bounty is offered, and should their services not be required more than one year, and they honorably discharged, are entitled to the whole bounty. Is there not sufficient inducement to enlist?

Persons purchasing land upon which other parties have made improvements will be required to pay the owner of the same the appraised value of the improvements, one half to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance six months thereafter, with interest at seven per cent, per annum.

In case the person occupying or improving the land has damaged the same, the appraised amount of damage will be deducted from his improvement, and, who is the occupant is the purchaser the damage will be added to the price of the land.

No lands will be sold for less than the appraised value.

Purchase money payable in specie and legal tenders.

CHAS. McILRATH,

Commissioner of State Land Office.

**W. H. WADSWORTH'S**

STOCK OF NEW GOODS, DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS, HAS JUST ARRIVED.

SELLS 'EM CHEAP.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Barker & Watson's National Series, at Publisher's prices, and all other School Books used through the States.

W. H. WADSWORTH'S.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Such as Novels, Blank Books, Memorandums, Diaries, &c., &c.

W. H. WADSWORTH'S.

Stationery.

Cap, Linen, Bill, Drawing, Letter and Note paper, of all qualities and prices. Envelopes of various styles. At W. H. WADSWORTH'S.

Plated Ware & Cutlery.

ELEGANT STYLES.

Can't describe it, but show it to you at W. H. WADSWORTH'S.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Combs of all styles, Razors and Razor Strops, Shaving Sponges, Perfumery, &c. Extracts of the best qualities, Vials, Buttons and all other articles of small value.

W. H. WADSWORTH'S.

Southern via Austin, arr. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 P.M. Depart Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays 2 o'clock A.M.

Northern arrives daily at 7 P.M. Departs daily at 4 A.M.

Southern via Austin, arr. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 P.M. Depart Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays 2 o'clock A.M.

Weber via Waterville, Okanogan and St. Peter arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2 P.M. Departs Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3 P.M.

W. H. WADSWORTH'S.

Clocks & Watches

of different varieties and prices, at W. H. WADSWORTH'S.

INKS & INKSTANDS,

A large assortment of both kinds, at W. H. WADSWORTH'S.

**R**EPAIRING done to order and all kinds of blacksmithing done in moderate style, on the shortest notice. Particular attention paid to cross-shoing. Ready to pay for work. Shop east of the Post Office on Main-st. Owatonna, Sept. 20. v122.

J. P. SHERMAN.

**R**EPAIRING done to order and all kinds of blacksmithing done in moderate style, on the shortest notice. Particular attention paid to cross-shoing. Ready to pay for work. Shop east of the Post Office on Main-st. Owatonna, Sept. 20. v122.

W. H. WADSWORTH, P. M.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.—SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.

In accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to establish the State Land Office and for other purposes," approved March 10th, 1852, the following parcels of tracts of land will be sold at public auction, at the office of the County Treasurer, in the town of Wilton, county of Waseca, on Friday the twenty-third day of November, 1853, at 2 o'clock p.m.

LANDS ON WHICH FIFTEEN PER CENT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY MUST BE PAID DOWN.

OTISCO.

Part of sec. sec. T. R. Ap. val. per acre, imp. impt.

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"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

HARPER'S

## NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in any same company in any other publication than that come under the heading of "New Monthly."

The most popular Monthly in the world—N.Y. Observer.

We send a copy in terms of sale to all high-toned and selected excellencies of Harper's Magazine—about a thousand copies a month. The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book has enabled him to furnish a magazine for the last thirty-three years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular papers in this country.

## GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

For 1863.

Great Literary and Pictorial Year.

The publisher of Godey's Lady's Book has enabled him to furnish a magazine for the last thirty-three years of a larger circulation than any in America, has made an arrangement with the most popular papers in this country.

### MARION HARLAND,

Anthology of "Alone," "Hidden Path,"

"Moss Side," and "Miriam."

who will furnish a story for every number of the Lady's Book for 1863. This alone will place the Lady's Book in a literary point of view far ahead of any other magazine. Marion Harland writes for no other publication. Our other favorite writers will all continue to furnish articles throughout the year.

The Best Lady's Magazine in the World and the Cheapest.

### THE LITERATURE

is of that kind that can be read sound in the family circle, and the clergy in immense numbers are subscribers for the Book.

### THE MUSIC

is all original and would cost 25 cents (the price of the Book) in the music stores; but most of it is copyrighted and cannot be obtained except in "Godey's Lady's Book."

### OUR STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

All efforts to rival us in this have failed, and we now stand alone in this department, giving, as we do, many more and infinitely better engravings than are published in any other work.

Godey's Lady's Book, one year, \$3.00; Two copies one year, \$2.50; Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly, one year, \$3.00.

One extra copy, gratis, for every club of Ten Subscribers at \$2.50 each, or, 11 copies for \$25.00

Clergymen and teachers supplied at \$2.50 a year. The Semi-Annual Volume Bound in cloth, \$2.50 per volume. Muslim covers, 25 cents each. Net. When ordered sent by mail, eight cents additional must be remitted. Postage paid by the sender. Books and Magazines must be paid at the office where it is received. The postage is thirty-six cents a year, or nine cents for three months.

HARPER & BROTHERS,  
Franklyn Square, New York.

**ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.**  
FOR 1863.

Now is the time to commence making up clubs for the Best and Cheapest of Magazines. Five dollars will secure four copies for one year. Then there are choice and very desirable premiums for those who make up clubs. Among them copies of those splendid pictures, "Shakespeare and his Contemporaries," "Men of Science," and "Herring's Glimpses of an English Household."

For 1863, T. S. Arthur announces the new serial story, to commence the first of January, entitled

**OUT IN THE WORLD.**

Those who have read his "Nothing but Money, and What Came Afterwards," will not need a second invitation to try the quality of "Out in the World." The brief title gives us no inkling of the theme, but it is highly interesting and instructive.

The terms are \$2 a year, and one of the above named premiums. Four copies for \$3. Eight copies for \$10, to get up the upper of the club. Each gets up to a sum of \$100 a premium.

T. S. Arthur's Home Magazine for next year. It will give the largest return of pleasure and profit for a small investment that you can make.

Address T. S. ARTHUR & CO.,  
335 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

**Home Journal for 1863.**

We confess to uncommon pride and pleasure in this renewal of intercourse with the friend and intimate of other days, and we look to be felicitated for it by the established readers who constitute the family of the Home Journal.

We have in preparation, also for the coming year, a very thrilling story.

**Sketches of Travels and Adventures.**

The feature of our journal, which we have not mentioned, is perhaps the most recherche of all prominence, as

The Exponent of Refined Society.

Our correspondence with the leaders of fashion in England and America, and our own original narrative writers are among the first.

We are fortunate, also, in travelers gone abroad who are Literary Contributors, and we are anticipating for our readers a most agreeable surprise in the quality of these.

Sketches of Travels and Adventures.

One copy, \$3. Two copies one year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$6. Four copies for \$7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending, 15.

Six copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending, 15.

Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending, 15.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, twenty-five dollars, and any larger number, at same price.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

To clubs of thirty the semi-weekly Tribune will be sent.

To clubs of fifty The Daily Tribune will be sent gratis.

TERMS, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Three copies one year, \$8.

Four copies one year, \$10.

Five copies, one year, \$12.

Ten copies one year, \$20.

Any larger number, addressed to name of subscriber, \$1.50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of twenty.

Twenty copies, to one address, one year, twenty-five dollars, and any larger number, at same price.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

To clubs of thirty The Daily Tribune will be sent gratis.

TERMS, \$2 per annum, paid in advance; \$2.50 per annum, after 3 months; \$3 per annum, if paid 6 months.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher  
No. 3 Bookman St., N. Y.

At that rate for a larger club—always in advance.

Address MORTIS & WILLIS,  
Editors and Proprietors,  
107 Fulton Street, New York.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE ST. PAUL WEEKLY AND DAILY PRESS.

### Inducements to Subscribe.

#### TWO DOLLARS

For the St. Paul Weekly Press  
AND SIX DOLLARS  
For the Daily Press for ONE YEAR.

In order to increase the circulation of the St. Paul Weekly and Daily Press, we have concluded to make the following liberal rates, which we trust, will place the paper in the hands of every reader in the State.

Our arrangements are such as will enable us to place all the news of the day in the hands of every reader in the State.

(First Publication October 8th, 1858.)

**SHERIFF'S SALE.** By virtue of an execution issued in the case of John Jenkins, deceased, in the State of Minnesota, on the 10th instant of October, A. D. 1858, a petition verified by his oath, for a license to sell the Real Estate of said John Jenkins deceased. And whereas, it appears from the facts set forth in said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate to satisfy the debts of said John Jenkins deceased, and the heirs of said John Jenkins deceased, to pay the debts outstanding against the estate of said John Jenkins deceased, and the expenses of Administration. It is therefore ordered that a hearing be had on said petition at a Court of Probate to be held on the 1st instant of November, 1858, at ten o'clock A. M., in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Steele and State of Minnesota, in the County of Stearns, on page 555, of the Book of Mortgages, on page 475.

Deeds in and for the county of Steele and State of Minnesota, in the County of Stearns, on page 555, of the Book of Mortgages, on page 475.

The south east quarter of section No. eighteen (18) in township No. one hundred and eight (108) north, of range nineteen (19) west.

Amounts claimed to be due upon the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of three hundred and eighty-two (\$382.00) dollars (\$382.00). And no proceedings at law or otherwise have been instituted for the recovery of the said mortgaged debt, or any interest thereon, having been made in the payment of the said sum of money, claimed to be due as aforesaid; and also twenty-nine dollars (\$29.00) taxes on said land above described, for the years 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862, which have been paid by the registrant.

Notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and that the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, at the time and place of sale, to the highest bidder, and with the proceeds of sale to the heirs of said John Jenkins deceased, in favor of said plaintiff, and again said defendants, for the sum of ninety-four and 75/100 dollars, and said execution was to me directed.

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# The Owatonna Plaindealer.

VOLUME 1.

OWATONNA, STEELE CO., MINN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1863.

NUMBER 27.

## OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

Published every Thursday evening at Owatonna  
Steele County, Minnesota.

**L. H. KELLY, M. D.**, Editor and Prop.  
Office on Bridge Street, fourth door west of  
County Office Building.

TERMS—\$1.50 per annum, invariably in advance.  
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, or ten lines, or less, one insertion.	1.00
Each subsequent insertion.	.50
One square, one month.	2.00
One square, three months.	4.00
One square, six months.	6.00
One square, one year.	10.00
One quarter column, three months.	10.00
One quarter column, six months.	15.00
One half column, six months.	30.00
One full column, six months.	40.00
One fourth column, one year.	25.00
One half column, one year.	40.00
One column, one year.	70.00
Business cards of five lines, or less, one year.	5.00
Legal notices will be inserted at statute rates and must be paid before affidavit of publication is given.	
Advertisements not accompanied with written directions, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.	

OWATONNA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**JAMES THORN,**  
ATTORNEY & CONSULEUR at Law, Owatonna,  
Office over Dr. Morehouse's Drug Store, on  
Main-street. v1-n2.

**W. R. KIRKON,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR at Law in all the  
Courts of Superior Justice, Presentations, Businesses,  
Bills of Exchange, etc. Professional business promptly  
attended to. Office 2d floor from the Public Square,  
Bridge Street, Owatonna, May 14th, 1863. v1-n2.

**H. WILLSON & CO.,**  
BANKERS, Dealers in Exchange, Land War-  
rant Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Approved Drafts, etc.  
Faribault, Minnesota. Money received and deposited.  
Prompt attention will be given to the collection of  
Notes and Drafts, remitting on day of payment, less  
current rates of exchange and actual expenses in-  
curred.

**W. H. WADSWORTH,**  
DEALER in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Books,  
Paper-hangings, Stationery, Yankee Notes, &c., &c.,  
Owatonna, Minnesota. v1-n2.

**DOCT. E. M. MOREHOUSE,**  
DEALER in Drugs & Medicines, choice Chemicals,  
Paints and Oils, Patent Medicines and  
all other Articles usually found in a Drug Store.  
Prescriptions put up, with care on short notice.—  
First door west of the Post Office. Owatonna, Min-  
nesota, May 14th, 1863. v1-n2.

**HOPKINS & BUSBY,**  
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,  
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware,  
Watches, Jewelry, Books, Stationery, &c., &c.  
Produce of all kinds taken in exchange.

**D. S. BARNES,**  
DEALER in Drugs & Medicines, choice Chemicals,  
Patent medicine of all kinds, pure Liquors for  
medicinal purposes, paints, oils &c. Prescriptions put  
up with great care.

**Benjamin Chambers,**  
DEALER in Groceries, Wooden Ware and all  
kinds of hardware usually found at a family supply  
store, at the old stand of Scoville & Wadsworth,  
Owatonna, Minnesota. v1-n2.

**J. M. WILLIAMS,**  
DENTIST, has worked at  
Dentistry twenty-one years, and  
knows that teeth can be saved  
if taken care of. If you have  
not fall out, 16 new teeth get Vulcanite, it  
is cheaper and the best. No man in Minnesota can  
beat me in work. Rochester, Minn. v1-n2.

**JOHN & OPPIGER,**  
DEALER in Pure Wines, Liquors, Cigars and  
Tobacco. Also Fancy and Assorted Candies,  
Green Apples, Lemons, Oranges, Raisins etc. v1-n2  
Cash paid for Hides.

**J. A. ARMSTRONG,**  
DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,  
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, and all  
kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.—  
Store on Bridge St., first door east of County  
Court-house. v1-n2.

**SCARF & PARTNER,**  
MANUFACTURERS of Harness, Saddles, Car-  
riage Trimmings and all other work in their  
line, for cash or ready pay. All work warranted  
and repairing done on the shortest notice. Shop on  
Bridge Street, 2d door west of printing office.  
Owatonna, Sept. 14th, 1863. v1-n2.

**C. C. CORNELL,**  
MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of  
Earthen Ware, such as Churns, Jars of all  
sizes, and everything usually found at a Pottery.—  
All kinds of produce taken for ware. Factory east  
end of river bridge, Owatonna, Minn. v1-n2.

**V. V. MURDIGH & BROTHERS,**  
MANUFACTURERS of Harness, Saddles, Car-  
riage Trimmings, and all other work in their  
line, for cash or ready pay. All work warranted  
and repairing done on the shortest notice. Shop on  
Bridge Street, 2d door west of printing office.  
Owatonna, Sept. 14th, 1863. v1-n2.

**M. J. WHITE,**  
PROPRIETOR of the Barron House, Faribault,  
Iles County, Minnesota. General Stage Office,  
Corner of Main and First-st. v1-n2.

**D. P. SMITH,**  
PROPRIETOR of the National House, on Main  
street, Faribault, Minnesota. v1-n2.

**William Ware,**  
PRACTICING Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
dence east of the Post Office, and south of the  
Public Square, Owatonna, Minn. v1-n2.

**L. H. KELLY,**  
PROPRIETOR OF THE OWATONNA PLAIN-  
DEALER, is now in full exercise of his  
Job Work, is now Cards, Blank Handbills, Circulars,  
etc., in the neatest styles and on the shortest  
notice. Terms—Cash on delivery of all work.

**J. P. SHERMAN,**  
REPAIRING done to order and all kinds of black-  
smithing done in modern style and on the short-  
est notice. Particular attention paid to horse-shoe-  
ing. Ready pay is our motto, but all kinds of grain  
taken in pay for work. Shop on Main-st.  
Owatonna, Sept. 14th, 1863. v1-n2.

**W. MORRIS,**  
REGISTER of Deeds, Auditor, Notary  
Public and Deputy Clerk of the District Court.  
Particular attention given to the payment of tax-  
es for non-residents, Owatonna, Minnesota. v1-n2

**Dr. E. A. BIGGS,**  
SURGEON Dentist. Permanently located at Far-  
ibault, would respectfully announce to the citizens  
of Owatonna that he will meet them once in each  
month in Owatonna, the present year. Plate work  
put up in the most approved style and warranted.  
Vulcanian in brass, gold, and Silver or platinum. v1-n2

## MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

### Mrs. Magoon

Takes pleasure in saying to the ladies of Owatonna  
and vicinity that she has received her Fall Stock of

### MILLINERY AND DRESS GOODS.

Consisting in part of

### BONNETS,

#### FEATHERS,

#### FLOWERS,

#### RIBBONS,

#### HATS, latest styles,

#### BALMORALS,

#### CLOAKS AND

#### CLOAKINGS.

Also; a great variety of

#### HOOPS, and new style CORSETS,

together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Tendering her grateful thanks for past patronage  
she invites all to call and examine her new stock at  
the old stand, Batchelder's Block, Main-st.,  
Faribault, Minn., October 15th, '63. v1-n2.

### MORE EXCITEMENT DOWN IN OLMSTED COUNTY.

That is all there is of the rebellion.

Now, this conspiracy is not a recent affair.

Wherever you find an aristocracy

itself oppressed by the people, it goes to war with the people.

The difference between our aristocracy and the aristocracy

that have warred upon the people in other countries is, that our aristocracy

happened to be established in certain portions of the country.

They occupied certain States, and therefore it was that,

when the time came for the aristocracy to

rebel against the democracy, they succeeded

first in carrying out of the Union

the most aristocratic of all the States—

namely, South Carolina; and then South

Carolina was followed by the other aristocratic

States in succession, until we became involved in this terrible war.

Now, when an aristocracy thus wars on

the Democracy, especially if that aristocracy

is a local aristocracy like ours, there

is nothing for it but to meet the challenge

which they throw down, or submit to dismembration.

This is the challenge presented to us and you.

The question in the West was, shall the aristocracy rule

the Mississippi?

The question in the East was, shall the aristocracy rule the sea

coast down to the Gulf, and the whole

country pronounced unanimously:

This shall not be.

And when they went to war to establish

a separate aristocratic Government like the monarchial institutions

of the Old World. Then we went to war too.

Now, then, the simple question before us is, is this country worth a war?

Arc the hopes depending upon the prosperity

of American institutions worth enough to

justify us in going to war for the nation's life?

Is the life of this nation worth

enough to justify us in going to war?

Look through the history of man and tell

me where you can find a people involved

in a struggle for more noble object than

that of preserving a nation's life.

We mean to preserve the life of this nation and the integrity of this nation, too;

we mean to make it thoroughly impossible in

times to come, that a disaffected section

in any part of the country can strike a

deadly blow at the vitality of the country.

[Cheers.] That is all there is of it, and I have, therefore, no doubt about the issue of this war. I have thought the issue was certain from the beginning; that it was simply a question of endurance.

It was a simple question, whether the great masses of the people could

continue to struggle to enable the Government

to subdue the aristocratic portion

and to prevent them from controlling

the whole laboring population of the

Southern States, white and black. I

have no doubt about the result. We shall

go on as we have gone on. It may be we

cannot go on as fast as we desire. I

should have been very glad myself if we

could have struck this rebellion down

in the first six months. Sometimes I

thought it might have been done, but it

has turned out that we could not yet, and

the war has gone with varying successes

until now. At last we have the positions

that are certain to bring success. I

suppose all military men will agree that

the military occupation of East Tennessee

must necessarily control the issue of

the war. If the rebels could take posses-

## Secretary Chase At Home.

His Speech at Mozart Hall, Cincinnati,  
on the 12th inst.

### THE ISSUES OF THE WAR DISCUSSED.

After offering a few remarks of an introductory character, apologizing for his unpreparedness to speak, he went on to say :

We are engaged in a great struggle.—It is a struggle brought upon us by no fault of the people of the United States, and when I say by no fault of the people of the United States, I mean precisely what I say. The laboring masses, the merchants, the manufacturers, the mechanics of the North have had no part in bringing on this war. The non-slaveholders of the South have had no part in bringing on this strife. It is a strife brought on by a conspiracy of the few to rule the many, and it is simply because they were not willing to trust the people with their cause that they went to arms for the purpose of establishing a dominion where they could rule blacks and whites separately from the Federal Government.—That is all there is of the rebellion.

Now, what remains? Gen. Gilmore, one of Ohio's sons, is now constructing the batteries in front of Charleston, and that Charleston must fall is certain as that Fort Wagner was to fall before Gilmore. I consider, therefore, my fellow citizens, that this rebellion is virtually subdued—I know it is not actually subdued. They have large armies in the field, but ours are vastly stronger.—Everywhere our armies are stronger than they are. Therefore I regard the rebellion as virtually subdued. But I think though it is not my business to speak confidently of these things—I think, with the very slender lights I possess on this subject, that with energetic, resolute conduct, with the whole head and the whole heart of the nation thrown into it, that this rebellion will be brought to a close tolerably quickly. Now, my fellow-citizens, I am not going to make a speech, but I will go over some of the heads that appear most prominent to my own view. I have shown you what kind of a war we are, I have shown you where you stand in the war; allow me to say another thing to

gro would come to an end, when the negro could go down toward the Gulf, and find himself free there, and be employed there as a hired laborer?

How many do you think would be left in Ohio to interfere with you or with me? Would not that question be settled? Would not all the heart-burings that grow out of it come to an end, and with free labor developing the resources of that soil would we not be stronger than ever? And when we add to that the removal of this great element of strife and contention from our country, and freedom everywhere prevailing—a man obliged to work unless his employer will give him honest wages, and every man willing to work to build up the glorious fabric of our prosperity, do you not think we should be economically and politically vastly stronger than we ever have been heretofore? I think, therefore, this rebellion will come to an end, and that we are to have a great nation based upon the universal principle of free labor made homogeneous in all its parts, and capable of playing a mighty part in the drama of human affairs. [Cheers.]

When I look at this, and remember there's a Providence that shapes our ends, rough-hew them as we may, when I remember there is a Providence that presides over the destinies of nations—and all nations are but dust in the hollow of his hand, to be shaped as he pleases—I feel, even should I be deemed by some superstitious, that God has had a hand in all this business; and out of this great trial of ours is to come forth a free, intelligent, and prosperous nation, based upon one principle, and challenging the admiral on the world. [Cheers.]

Thinking thus I have been laboring in my humble way, to do something toward securing the permanence of a reconstituted republic, and I thought that if labor was to have its just reward, it was necessary to have something in which that reward could be paid, which was substantial and permanent and uniform throughout the whole country. [Loud cheering.] And so I set my poor wits to work, to try to devise a uniform currency for this country. [Great applause.] I would not think much of a uniform currency, if we were not going to have a uniform people. I would not think much of one currency, if we were not going to have one republic; but if we are going to have one republic, based upon free labor, then I want something by which that free labor can be rewarded, and by which that reward shall be as safe as the nation is safe. [Cheers.] I think, gentlemen, that I have done something that, and it will be reward enough for me if at the close of this great struggle, I can think that by constant effort I contributed at all to the progress of our armies, or to the safety and honor and welfare of the country, during that struggle, or after it shall have closed. [Cheers.]

Now, my fellow citizens, I have given you, not a speech, but a rough outline of ideas as they present themselves to my own mind. If I had time, I could, perhaps, put them in a better shape; but I have given them to you as they occurred to me. But the simple question is, whether you believe this is a country worth saving; who here if you believe that this Republic is worth restoring; whether if you believe that it is well for the world that America shall live; whether you will yourself, do your part? How gloriously you have done it thus far. How readily you have come forward with your resources! How promptly you have sent your sons and brothers to battle! How nobly they have gone! How gloriously they have fought! What undying names they have inscribed upon the roll of their country's history! You have done your part thus far. God bless the army! [Enthusiastic shouts and cheers.] God bless the glorious people who have thus nobly sustained it. And shame and dishonor to the man who ever he may be, he will refuse by his vote or his voice, to sustain it to-morrow. [Loud cheers.]

My fellow citizens, the whole world will look upon you. Why, hardly a number of the London *Times* comes out, in which there is not an article about the success of Mr. Vallandigham, and their assurance of the termination of this struggle in the separation of these States. Hardly a paper comes out in Paris that has not something about this same thing; and the Russians, too, who are gathering upon our coast to keep the vessels in a convenient place, if they are needed—everywhere they are looking to you. They want to know whether you will stand firm; whether Ohio is to give a vote for the Union; whether Ohio will stand by her troops in the field; whether Ohio will remember the glorious and honorable men who have fallen. I feel sure everything that you can do will be done to-morrow, and I should feel as if I

should be insulting you by an exhortation. You know, just as well as I do, the mighty issues that hang upon your vote. You will do your duty; I am sure of it; and when to-morrow's sun goes down, it will go down upon a people resolved to free themselves, and to maintain the freedom and unity of this Government.

#### OWATONNA PLAINDEALER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1863.

REPUBLICAN UNION TICKET.

For Governor,  
STEPHEN MILLER  
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,  
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,  
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,  
DAVID B. AKELEY,  
of Olmsted City.

For Auditor of State,  
CHARLES SCHIFFER,  
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,  
CHARLES SCHIFFER,  
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,  
GEORGE F. POTTER  
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
GEORGE F. POTTER  
of Houston County.

Stearns County Republican Nominations.

For State Senator—16th Dist.—F. J. STEVENS.

For Treasurer—B. F. MELVIN.

Waseca Republicans Nominations.

Representative—F. WOODRUFF.

Treasurer—P. C. BAILEY.

Sheriff—D. L. WHIPPLE.

Register of Deeds—T. PUTNAM.

County Auditor—J. R. HEDD.

Congressional—J. E. CHILD.

Surveyor—H. G. MOSHER.

Judge of Probate—H. D. BALDWIN.

Coroner—W. S. BAKER.

Thursday, Nov. 26th, to be Set Apart as a Day of National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America:

A Proclamation.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To those bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the sources from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God.

In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations; order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere, except in the theatre of military conflict; while that state has been greatly contrasted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union.

A peaceful diversion of wealth and strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defense, has not arrested the plow, the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than before. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege, and the battle-field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom.

No human council hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand wrought out these great things. They are the gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless reserved bered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully acknowledged by the whole American people. I do, therefore, invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea, and those who are roaming in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens; and I recommend to them that, while offering up the ascriptions justly due Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the intercession of the Almighty hand to heal the wounds of the nation, and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this, the third day of October, in the year of our Lord 1863, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty eighth.

A. LINCOLN.

By the President:

Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

A good double barrel shot gun for sale cheap for cash. Enquire at this Office.

#### ELECTION.

Before the issue of another number of the *PLAINDEALER*, our readers will be called upon to exercise the right of suffrage. Next Tuesday, the 3d day of November, is the day designated for election throughout the State, for all its State Officers.

Loyal men, are you prepared for the contest? If not you have but a few more days for preparation to meet your enemies, and no time should be lost in organizing your forces in every precinct, and see that every man is at the polls and deposits his vote. If you have any desire to encourage the soldiers in the army, go and cast your vote for the men that are not only pledged but are anxious to afford them all needful comfort. In these times the man that is so penurious and selfish that he cannot give one day in a year to work for his country's good, and the glory of its name, is unworthy of the name of Freeman.

The Copperheads throughout the State will see to it that every vote is cast, on their side, not for the purpose of carrying the State, but to feel their strength and swell their numbers to its utmost extent, that it may tell in the approaching Presidential campaign, and cannot you work for the cause of humanity with as much ardor and zeal as your opponents, who are trying to sap the foundation of universal liberty?

If every loyal man will go and vote next Tuesday against the Copperhead candidates, we shall have a majority that will overwhelm them and silence their Quaker guns for all time to come. Merchants should close their stores, mechanics their shops, and laboring men leave their usual avocations, and all rally to the ballot box and deposit their votes for the Union candidates, and their country's honor. Then when the grim messenger "death" shall call for you, you can lay down upon your couch to die, with a consciousness that you have done one act commendable to God and which is calculated to elevate the race of man, which infinite wisdom has planted upon the earth.

See to it then, that all is right, and an overwhelming victory will crown your labors.

#### HYPOCRISY.

We are credibly informed that a certain person who figured for office at our last Republican Convention, became disaffected because he did not succeed in getting a nomination, and is now slyly at work on the opposite side, and endeavoring to defame some of the Republican candidates. If this be true we cannot conceive of no baser act, and merits the condemnation of every true Republican. Any person that will go into a Convention and try to get a nomination, and failing to receive it from the hands of the delegates and then turns about and uses his influence for the purpose of electing a Democrat who is no better man than the one nominated by his Convention, has held himself on the shelf for all time to come, and the people will remember him only with disgust and detestation.

We have known a few such instances, but they all made their own record, and have gone to their political graves. Such men are not to be trusted in any place and are sure to feel the frown and indignation of a virtuous and patriotic people. If any person in this section is taking such a course we kindly admonish him to beware, and if you persist in such a course, it does not need the spirit of prophecy to predict that your political damnation is sure. No honest man can ever consistently support you for my office let it be ever so small, be careful then not to pursue the traitor's trail, it will lead you to everlasting infamy and disgrace and can but be despised by all mankind.

#### COMMUNICATION.

STEVENSON, ALA., Oct. 14th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—The rainy season of this country seems to have fairly set in, and for the past ten days we have had nothing but rain and mud, rendering locomotion decidedly unpleasant, if not dangerous for man and beast. The soil is a red clay and the moment the foot comes in contact with the earth it becomes loaded with this abominable substance which accumulates at every step until ones feet assume the ponderous proportions of an elephant, and it sticks closer than a "poor relation." Government trains come in loaded and clogged with this red plaster, drivers are besmeared from head to foot, and mules become hopelessly engulfed in its treacherous embrace, and yet they tell us this is but the beginning, that we may expect at least four months of this delightful conglomeration, and if this be so, which I have no reason to doubt, give me a Minnesota winter every time.

Matters at the front are very quiet at present, and with the exception of some

changes and consolidations of Divisions and Corps, a few promotions, etc., there has been nothing to relieve the monotony of camp life. The cavalry raid in our rear resulted in interrupting travel for three days, during which we have no mails, and Commissary Stores disappeared like a "white frost in a June morning," and the piles of "hard-tack" melted with wonderful rapidity, but communication is again established, and Gen. Hooker has placed sufficient force along the line to keep all "rebel-raiders" at a respectable distance, in fact their last attack was almost a total failure, and their

hand has broken off its corners and polished its surface.

To-night we received orders to march

tomorrow for Louisville, and whether we are going there to do Prorost Guard duty, or whether we are to be sent to the Army of the Cumberland I do not know,

but in either case the 10th regiment will

be in either case the 10th regiment will

&lt;p



